



CAPITOL NEWS

THEY WILL RETAIN THE CONTROL OF THE SENATE.

Democratic Ideas of Economy in Public Expenditures Have Been Put into Effect Wherever Possible.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—With few exceptions Democrats are agreed that it is the duty of the Democratic Senators to retain the control of the Senate until they are forced to give it up. There will be no occasion to fill the vacancy in the office of pro tem of the Senate so long as Vice President Stevenson is on hand every day to preside over the Senate, and he can be counted upon to be on hand unless prevented by serious illness. It is understood that the Democratic steering committee of the Senate will recommend following this line of policy; also, that every measure which comes before the Senate shall be fully debated by the Democrats, in order that the position of the party may be thoroughly understood by the country. The Republican Senators can, of course, obtain control of the Senate at once with the assistance of the Populists and without their aid if Dupont is seated from Delaware when the Utah Senators take their seats, which will probably be early in the coming year, if they can agree among themselves, but up to this time they are a long ways from agreeing, and by harmonious and skillful tactics the Democrats may remain in control during the entire session.

As the annual reports of the heads of the various branches of the government service are made it is easy to see that Democratic ideas of economy in public expenditures have been put into effect wherever possible. The grand aggregate of all the saving effected may be found in the footings of the ordinary expenditure column of the U. S. Treasurer's annual report. Those footings show that for the fiscal year ending June 30, last, the government spent for ordinary purposes \$11,329,981 less than was spent during the previous year.

Few people in Washington take any stock in the story that comes from New York to the effect that Mr. Harrison has made a combination which is to place Ex-Senator Warner Miller on the tail of the Harrison ticket. Washington people know Mr. Harrison for one of the shrewdest politicians the country has ever had, notwithstanding the impression of some people that he is too dignified to get down to the level from which political wires have to be pulled, and knowing that they cannot believe that he has made any deal with such a has-been as Miller. If he could get Gov. Morton to enter a combination for the nomination of the old—'98—ticket he'd jump at it, but Morton has not love enough for Mr. Harrison to do so, even if he desired to again become a candidate for Vice President,—he remembers '92. Falling to make a deal with Mr. Morton, Mr. Harrison has made one with Senator Allison, it is said, for the express purpose of opposing both Reed and McKinley. Incidentally they have agreed that if at any time during the convention their combined strength will nominate either, it shall be given to the one controlling the largest number of votes. Harrison next to getting the nomination for himself wants to keep both Reed and McKinley out of it.

Some people have queer ideas of what is good taste. For instance, Hon. John M. Thurston, of Nebraska, who was for years in the employ of one of the Pacific railroads—only resigned within the last ten days, although his salary as Senator began March 4, last—and who is said to owe his election to the U. S. Senate to the influence of that corporation, proposes to inaugurate his senatorial career by introducing a bill providing for a settlement of the debts due the government from the Central and Union Pacific railroads. He says that while his bill differs in details from the settlement recommended by the government directors of those roads its result will be the same. This may be true, but when his past relations with these corporations are remembered suspicion will naturally arise that he is merely continuing to do their bidding by introducing this bill.

Senator Hill has started much gossip by renting a large house in Washington and reports as to his intentions cover every imaginable thing from getting married to opening a political club house for the starting of a new boom for the presidential nomination. It is probable that his personal convenience was his only reason for setting up housekeeping.

Mad Dog Scare.

There is a mad dog scare in Tyrone, and as a consequence scores of curs are being shot and killed.

About Gossip.

Whenever a bit of gossip is afloat there are always those who will keep it in active circulation. They will do more than that; they will put themselves to some inconvenience if thereby they can let the subject of evil remark know just what rumor has been saying. Some people think the retailer of gossip does it to hurt others; some think it is the outcome of ignorance.

However that may be it is safe to say that the true lady or gentleman is not a retailer of trivial gossip. No word is uttered to wound the heart of another because of any low motive or passing curiosity. When it becomes necessary to hurt one in order that a greater good may follow, then the plunge is made. But not otherwise. There is within the right thinking heart an indisposition to hurt anyone.

Roughness and coarseness are not less repulsive qualities than the inveterate disposition to empty one's load of gossip upon others. They are possessions which do much to interfere with the popularity of the men who boast of them, imagining that he has some great thing because he has the faculty of saying insulting things to those who are infinitely above him in the scale of gentle breeding and good manners. Frankness is a virtue, but one can be frank and still continue to be a gentleman.

Old Hotel Stand Sold.

That old land-mark, known to ancient Penn's valley teamsters as Stitzer's Tavern, now Reish's hotel, located in the Union county end of the Penn's valley narrows, has been bought by J. K. Reish, of Vicksburg, Union county, for \$1000. It was a favorite stopping place for our farmers when they hauled their crops to Derrstown, for at Stitzer's they always got a good square, steaming hot meal, and the horse was never cheated in its mess of oats. The tavern years ago, had a good trade, but the advent of the railroad two miles south, put an end to teaming and the tavern lost its trade. Those old days of hauling crops to market at Derrstown (Lewisburg), were jolly ones for our farmers, who would always try to have a string of teams made up for the trip, and many a "Reporter" patron, now reading this article, will remember having had his share of the teaming and stopping at Stitzer's tavern.

A Word With Parents.

Just a word with parents and citizens generally. Visit our schools often. Watch your children at the work of forming their characters. Give to teachers and scholars the stimulus and encouragement of your frequent presence and give them your criticism if necessary. Do not be satisfied by thinking you have got your children out of the way when they are inside the schoolrooms. Go and see them there. Take the same interest in their class work you do in their home study. Your visits will benefit yourselves, your children and their instructors.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been granted the past week: James Summers, Benner twp., and Katie Gingerich, Spring twp. H. D. Wise, Zion, and Mary E. Bidle, Cowan. James C. Jackson and Annie M. Bryan, Spring Mills. Wm. H. Brown, Mt. Eagle and Katie McCumings, Howard. Jas. C. Derr, Spring twp., and Annie McMullen, Bellefonte. Edwin O. Barner, Parvin, and Catharine Detwiler, Aaronsburg.

A gang of burglars visited Bloomsburg early Sunday morning and entered twelve houses. Each house was entered in the same manner, a window on the ground floor being forced open. The thieves confined themselves to the lower floor of the houses. At L. E. Willer's they tarried long enough to eat a meal. Thomas Wayne found a bundle of silverware in his barn Sunday morning which was afterward identified by Mrs. I. S. Kuhn as part of the property stolen from her.

The West Stormswept.

A terrific wind storm swept over parts of the west on Monday night. At Cincinnati trees were uprooted, buildings unroofed or wrecked, telegraph poles and wires blown down. At Cleveland roofs and chimneys were torn from their fastenings. At Detroit wires were blown down, trees destroyed, and business badly interfered with. At Port Huron, Mich., there was snow a foot deep and the velocity of the storm was 70 miles an hour.

Mr. MacDonald, the post-master at Altoona, having died last week, the assistant post-master, Reamer Hoke, has been appointed acting post-master.

COUNTY NEWS.

From All Around, Clipped and Condensed.

A defective flue was the cause of the dwelling of Frank Brown, of Blanchard, burning down a few days ago.

Col. Aust. Curtin has left Jersey and gone back to Roland, driving the entire distance of 300 miles.

A party of hunters went from Pinegrove to Stone Gap but got no deer.

Harry Camp, formerly of our town, is traveling for a wholesale Chicago candy house, and so handsome a fellow should sell lots of candy.

Squire Kichline who held the accounts, informs us that nearly all the millers of our county have paid over the royalty on the reduction process. This time millers got tolled.

In some parts of Spring township it is said farmers drive their stock three miles to water.

George Dale, of College twp., raised 4000 bushels of potatoes this year. We wish you would get 50cts. per bushel for them, George.

Joseph Bitner, of Spring Mills, while riding horse-back, the animal fell and broke its neck and Mr. Bitner had his collar bone broken by the tumble. Surely, these were bad breaks.

Christmas week there will be a musical convention held in the Rebersburg Lutheran church, and the proceeds to be applied towards remodeling the church.

Amy, daughter of A. Huey, died at Millheim, Tuesday of last week, aged 15 years.

John Mallory, in the insane asylum at Danville, for the second time got back to Rebersburg, making the trip on foot each time.

Millheim is to have a six-room brick school-house, that will be a credit to that live burg.

Mrs. Nestlerode's smoke-house, at Madisonburg was destroyed by fire, a few days ago with its contents.

A Sad Accident.

A sad accident which resulted in the death of John Miller, a young man of 18 years of age, occurred on the 19, in P. & E. freight yards at Lock Haven. Young Miller, says the Republican, was not in the employ of the railroad company, but was assisting the men in the lower freight yard in coupling cars while the trains were being made up. He was struck by a shifting engine, he fell, his right leg lay across the rail and the wheels of the front truck passed over it crushing his leg between the knee and thigh. He never rallied from the shock and died in the evening. He was the only son of Mrs. Annie Miller.

A Criminal Attorney's Opinion.

Hon. A. B. Richmond, the noted criminal lawyer of Meadville, is now engaged on his one hundredth murder trial, being employed by the commonwealth against Anthony Erheart, at Erie. Mr. Richmond has been for the defense in a large number of the cases and has had only one client hanged, Andy Tracy, of McKean county, who murdered his sweetheart. He ascribes over 70 per cent. of the murders directly due to the result of drink, and says the same will hold good in the 4,000 criminal cases in which he has been engaged in his long career.

A Brilliant Council.

By reason of Ordinances having been illegally passed by Councils and adversely passed upon by the Supreme Court, as well as by the Court of Blair county, the city of Altoona is now compelled to provide means for the payment of nearly \$400,000 of street paving.

Every now-and-then we have accounts of the courts putting their foot upon the illegal doings of town councils.

THE RAINFALL.

The rainfall is expressed in hundredths of inches given in decimal fractions, 10, 17, 45, &c. Registered at the "Reporter" office: Snow Thursday night 21, depth 1 in. making .04 water.

Saturday, Nov. 23, forenoon, .24 in. rainfall. At night .12 in.

Monday morning, 25 Nov., .12 in. During the night .40 inch rain, with high and warm wind until Tuesday.

Tuesday morning, 26, from 9.10 to 11 a. m., .45 inch rain; wind turned from warm to cold.

Sixty Dead.

Sixty-two bodies of which 37 were the remains of women, have already been recovered from the ruins of the cartridge factory at Palma, Island of Majore, which was blown up on Monday. It is now said that the explosion was caused by a workman who had been dismissed.

Turkeys are so plenty in Berks county that farmers do not find a very ready sale for them at 8 and 9 cents per pound.

CENTRE COUNTY

INDIAN OCCUPATION—THE TRIBES INHABITING THE COUNTY.

The Shawanese Tribe the First Aboriginal Indians in our County.—Other Tribes Prominent in History.

(Concluded.)

In 1754, Tanacharis, a Seneca chief, otherwise called Half-King, as representative of the Six Nations, had charge of the lands south of the West Branch, with his post at Aughwick, on the present site of Shirleysburg, in Huntingdon County. He died shortly after Conrad Weiser's council with the Indians there in September, 1754, and was succeeded by Scarrooyady, an Oneida chief.

The Indians, true to their compact, withdrew gradually north of the limits of the purchase, 1754, and John Shikellamy speaks of the numbers coming to the West Branch and its tributaries, and complains as early as June, 1755, of the encroachments of white settlers north of the limits, which indicates early inroad of settlers into the southerly limits of Centre county. The defeat of Gen. Braddock almost completed the removal from Aughwick, and on September, 1755, Scarrooyady is at Shamokin with twenty of his men, "got this far," and with Shikellamy's three sons was organizing a company against the French.

In October of this year a force of French and Indians computed at about fifteen hundred made their appearance near the mouth of the Bald Eagle from Fort Duquesne, intent on making the Susquehanna the line of the French possessions. It was one of the advance parties of this expedition that swept all the settlers from Penn's Creek on the 16th of October, 1754. Logan, who was friendly to the English, sent word of this invasion, and thereupon posts were established at Fort Lytle, now in Fulton county, Fort Shirley, at Aughwick, Fort Granville, at the mouth of the Kishacoquillas, now in Mifflin county, and one called Pomfret Castle, on the present borders of Juniata and Snyder counties; near Richfield. An advance body of Indians in the French interest had reached George Gabriel's where Selingsgrove now stands, and proposed building a fort at Shamokin, where in the following year, although the land was not yet purchased of the Indians, at the request of the friendly Iroquois, Gov. Morris directed Fort Augusta to be erected.

On the West Branch a part of the Shawanese and such of the Delawares as remained, influenced by Logan, John Tachnachdoars, his father, and Andrew Montour, remained true to the English, and offered to collect their people at Shamokin and make it a post against the French. From that post they constantly transmitted the Governor such information as they received affecting the interests of the province. In November they sent word that two messengers had come from the Ohio to the Indian town at the Big Island, (mouth of the Bald Eagle), and seeing an Englishman that by accident happened to be there they said "kill him." "No," said the Indians of the Big Island, "we will not kill him or suffer him to be killed. We have lived in peace many years with the English here; if you are so bloodthirsty go somewhere else for blood; we will have no blood split here." The messengers were hostile Delawares.

Logan and his two brothers, with all friendly to the English, were compelled to retire up the North Branch to Wyoming in the fall of 1755, and the whole West Branch country as far down as Sunbury was under the full control of the French and their Indian allies, the Delawares, as far up the North Branch as Nescopeck there were no friendly Indians, except Paxinos, a Shawanese chief, who resided on the west of this river, a few miles from Wyoming.

The scouts who, on the 3d of June, 1756, preceded Col. Wm. Clapham's regiment, ordered to build Fort Augusta and occupy the confluence of the two rivers, report McKee's house burned, George Gabriel's at the mouth of Penn's creek, where Selingsgrove now stands, destroyed, and Shamokin uninhabited, the houses being burned to the ground. Col. Clapham built the fort in July and August, and the succeeding winter Maj. James Burd was in command, having arrived on the 8th of December. He represents the winter to have been exceedingly severe, the West Branch frozen over, and the path up it so blocked with snow that the Indians he tried to send through to Chinklacmoose, Clearfield, on the 1st of February, 1757, had to return. On the evening of the 7th of April, after dark, he started Capt. Wm. Patterson, with ten men up the West Branch in search of intelligence. He returned on the 25th from Chink-

lacmoose, having seen no French or Indians on their march; also that the great path from Buchaloon's, on Lake Erie, passed by Chinklacmoose, and forked on the south side of the river forty miles this side of that place, one path taking to Fort Augusta, the other to Cumberland county; that the houses at Chinklacmoose were all burned, and that no Indians had apparently lived there for a long time; that he and his party lived on walnuts three days, they could find no game to kill, and had returned down the river upon rafts.

The next light that gleams upon the topography of our region is from the journals of the heralds of the cross. In the summer of 1758, C. Frederiek Post undertook a perilous mission on behalf of the proprietary government to the Delawares of Ohio. He took the path along the east or left bank of the West Branch, and crossed the river at the Great Island on the 29th of July. Here he says, "My companions were very fearful, and we slept away from the road without a fire, but we could not sleep for bugs or mosquitoes." On the next day he forded Beech Creek on the left bank of it, came to the forks of the path; one branch led southwest along the Bald Eagle, past the nest to Frankstown, near Hollidaysburg, the other due west to Chinklacmoose. Post took the latter; it led over the Moshannon, which he crossed on the 1st of August. Next day he arrived at the village of Chinklacmoose, in "the Clearfields." Here he saw three hoops on a bush, to one there remained long white hair. On his return on the 18th of September he came to Great Island, "where we had nothing to live on, and had to lie by to hunt." Here he met twenty warriors returning from the inhabitants, with five prisoners and one scalp; six of his warriors were Delawares, the rest Mingoes.

As indicated by Post's Journal, the paths through Centre and Clinton counties were really only war paths for incursions of the hostile Delawares and Shawanese in 1758, and this condition of things remained so for some years. In June 1763, John Shikellamy, Nutimus, and a few other friendly Indians occupied the Great Island, but the great conspiracy of Pontiac, which carried desolation around the whole frontier drove them all to Fort Augusta. On the 25th of August, Capt's Patterson and Bedford arrived at Fort Augusta with one hundred and fourteen men on their way up the West Branch to destroy the Indian towns, but on the Muncy Hill they fell in with a strong party of Indians, and had a severe engagement, and after the loss of some men they fell back upon Fort Augusta. On the 11th of Sep. Col. John Armstrong, who reached the Great Island from Cumberland county with a large party of volunteers burned two hundred acres of corn, and destroyed, as the account has it, a prodigious number of Indian houses along the river down as far as where Lewisburg now stands, whence he turned off to go the nearest way to Carlisle. In the following year—Nov. 14, 1764,—on the banks of the Muncy, Col. Bouquet compelled the Indians to give up their white prisoners and sue for peace, ending all the troubles with the Delawares and Shawanese until the drums of the Revolution began to echo along the shores of the West Branch.

The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an ideal Panacea for Coughs, Colds and Lung Complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burgess, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church for 50 years or more, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

The supreme court has declared that the city of Williamsport cannot assess non-abutting property owners for the cost of sewers. The same section of the law also says that owners of non-abutting property can not be made pay for improving, grading or guttering of streets, yet in some towns the owners of such property are taxed in violation of law. No tax-payer need pay such assessment, the courts have decided this a dozen times and last week the supreme court confirms it.

TUESDAY'S Patriot says the clerkship in the state economic zoologic department has \$1500 pay in it per year, and that the place is only a sinecure—nothing to do but to draw the salary. Us farmers should all stick a pin there as behind it is the fact that there was no one at Harrisburg last winter who cared a snap for the interests of us tax paying farmers. Our "watchers" all turned to boddies.

THIRD TERM FOR CLEVELAND.

Secretary of Agriculture Morton Favors the Idea.

Secretary of Agriculture Morton comes out flat footed in favor of a third term for Cleveland. Mr. Morton disclaims authority to speak for the President, but the declaration, coming from a member of the President's official family, cannot help being regarded as significant.

In the course of the interview Secretary Morton said: "Why should President Cleveland be opposed to a third term any more than a bank president? This is not stating that President Cleveland is a candidate for a third term, for as to that no one knows but himself. The talk of third term has been confined only to newspapers, and there is no one who can say he ever heard Mr. Cleveland give an expression on the subject. 'I am not in a position to state whether Mr. Cleveland will be a candidate or not. There is one thing I can say, however—the management of the government is a business, as is the management of a bank. In a bank the business is entirely confined to the management of the finances of many people.

"If a bank president has proved himself competent and faithful he is reelected, not only once or twice, but a dozen times. The business of a government is that of managing and preserving the interests of the people of a nation and maintaining life, liberty and property, and if a bank president is elected many times, why should it not be so with the President of the United States?"

A Snyder Co. Patriarch.

Daniel Stuck died in West Perry tp., Snyder county, at the advanced age of 98 years, and was the oldest inhabitant of Snyder county. Conrad Stuck, the father of the deceased, was one of the early pioneers of that county and his name has a conspicuous place in the various histories of Pennsylvania. Daniel's stepmother and her two children were killed by the Indians in the famous Stuck massacre, near Globe Mills, where the Stucks then lived.

Edward Bassler, of Freeburg, is dead aged 78. He formerly resided in Selingsgrove, and was engaged in the mercantile business for many years. He later moved to Freeburg, where, during the past 30 years, he engaged in the same business. He was also prominently identified all his life with the Democratic party.

The Decline in Wheat.

The wheat market has declined to the lowest point touched since last March, and it is within four cents of the lowest prices recorded for the year to date. It is 25 cents lower than the high price current in the early summer, when a phenomenal advance was followed by a slow decline which has apparently not yet ended. The shrinkage represents a loss to the farmers on this crop alone of about \$15,000,000. The average is down nearly to the low level reached during the panic, when values of nearly everything were depressed. The decline has occurred in the face of statistics which are generally regarded as warranting an advance, which makes it all the more puzzling.

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so called kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began the use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to the cure of all kidney and liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle. At J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION is a feast that comes not once a year, but once a week. It is not only always an appetizing feast, but always strengthening and refreshing, too. This being Thanksgiving week, THE COMPANION has, like everybody else, provided an unusual supply of dainties and good things, with special courses appropriate to the season.

The town council of Littlestown, Adams county, has passed an ordinance to the effect that any body under 15 years of age on the streets after the ringing of the curfew bell, at 8.30 p. m., without a good excuse, will be fined fifty cents or put in the lockup.

Wouldn't be bad to try this in Centre Hall and other towns. The night-prowling boys generally go to the bad.

The pope is ill. A dispatch received from Rome says that the pope's condition was more serious on Sunday morning and that some concern is expressed among the vatican officials. The pope is an old man and respected for his liberal views and conservatism.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

The Churchman's League, an Episcopalian organization of Washington, D.C., is searching the statutes of the District of Columbia to find a law for the better observance of Sunday; and if such a law cannot be found it will agitate for the passage of a law on the subject.

There are seven surnames in Ashantee corresponding to the days of the week, as follows: Kwasi indicates a man born on Sunday, Kudjoe on Monday, Kwabina on Tuesday, Kwaku on Wednesday, Yao on Thursday, Kodu on Friday, and Kwamina on Saturday. These are all accented on the final syllable.

By the promotion of Thomas O. Selfridge to a Rear-Admiralship, it happens for the first time in American history that a father and his son are both on the navy lists at the same time as rear-admirals. The father, appointed a midshipman in 1818, is a hale and hearty veteran of ninety-four years, while the son was graduated from the Naval Academy in 1883. He was in command of the gun-deck battery of the old Cumberland when the Merrimack sunk her in 1862.

In a recent article Carol Norton gives some statistics showing the remarkable growth of the cult known as Christian Science. It was founded in Boston in 1892 by Dr. Mary Baker Eddy, and now has 200 incorporated churches in the United States, besides others in which less formal services are held. Their text-book, "Science and Health," first published by Mrs. Eddy in 1875, is now in its ninety-seventh edition, and the Massachusetts Metaphysical College where she taught has graduated 4,000 students.

The exhibit of the Carlisle, Penn., Indian School at the Atlanta Exposition is especially fine, and shows how thorough and practical is the training given to Indian boys and girls at that excellent school. Over the exhibit floats the Carlisle banner, with its motto, "Into Civilization and Citizenship." This motto has really been the fundamental principle of the school, and a large proportion of its graduates have been living examples of it. Fifteen other Indian schools also have interesting exhibits at the exposition.

Previous to the breaking out of the war in Cuba New York sent about fifteen steamers a month to the ports of the "ever faithful" island. Since the trouble began six or seven of these steamers have been taken off and sent elsewhere or laid up, with the result that the trade of the port has suffered a loss of more than \$1,000,000 a month. It would take a long time to get this trade back again, even if the war should stop within a short time, and the longer the fight is kept up the more the trade between the island and this country will suffer.

Germany is proud of her canal connecting the North Sea and the Baltic which was dedicated with so much pomp last summer. But that is a small affair, compared with the great canal by which Russia has determined to connect the Baltic with the Black Sea, starting at Riga, and ending at Kherson. This will be almost one thousand miles long, and will enable the Tsar to move his war-ships from one sea to the other at pleasure. It will require five years, and will cost one hundred and forty million dollars to construct it. The course of the rivers Dwina, Beresina, and Dnieper will be followed as far as possible.

Edward Atkinson recently told the following anecdote, as illustrating a human failing very frequently to be seen: "When cotton seed oil was under the ban of popular prejudice and the law as well, a Chicago lard-maker shipped some lard adulterated with cotton seed oil to Europe. It was pronounced excellent lard. It was liked so well that he received a great order for 10,000 tins. But at this juncture he could get no oil and was forced to ship the pure lard. The consignee pronounced it 'off sample,' wouldn't have it, and the unfortunate Chicago man lost a large sum of money." The lard dealer was rendered powerless because he had bitten off more adulteration than his factory could chew.

The enormous territorial area of Canada is made strikingly manifest by the recent action of the Dominion Government in setting apart the unorganized and unnamed portion of the Dominion into provisional districts. The territory east of Hudson Bay having the province of Quebec on the south and the Atlantic on the east is to be hereafter known as Ungava. The territory embraced in the islands of the Arctic Sea is to be known as Franklin, the Mackenzie River region is to be known as Mackenzie, and the Pacific coast territory lying north of British Columbia and west of Mackenzie is to be known as Yukon. The extent of Ungava and Franklin is undefined, Mackenzie covers 538,000 square miles, and Yukon covers 225,000 square miles. In addition to 143,500 square miles added to Athabasca and 470,000 to Keewatin. The total area of the Dominion is estimated at 3,450,383 square miles.

The Philadelphia Record says that an item in the salaries of Pennsylvania Railroad engineers and firemen, which is not generally known to the public is a so-called premium on coal. On all the runs a generous allowance for coal per mile is made by the company, and whatever the firemen and engineers save on this allowance results in a premium for them. A portion of the saving goes to the company, and the remainder is divided between the employees on the engine. One material drawback to this system is that engineers frequently run slowly on up grades, and on going down hill they shut off the steam entirely and let the train go for all it is worth by its own

inertia. This severely racks the engine, but the company keeps a strict tab by watching the time between stations, and a perfect knowledge of the grades on the road shows pretty clearly when the engineer is abusing his engine.

The New York World prints a list of American heiresses who have married foreigners with titles during the last twenty-five years. It is a long one. The richest of all was Anna Gould, with fifteen millions. She married Count Boniface de Castellane. Mrs. Frederick Stevens, with seven millions, married the Duke of Dino. Mrs. Hammersley was worth seven millions also. She married the Duke of Marlborough; after his death she took Lord William Beresford for her third husband. There are ten girls on the list with five millions each. Eva Julia Bryant Mackay, who married Prince Colonna di Galatrot; Miss Elmet, who married Baron von Zedlitz; Miss Flagler, who married Baron Harden Hickey; Miss Gillender, who married Marquis di San Marzano; Clara Huntington, who married Prince Hatzfeldt; Mrs. J. P. Ives, who married Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt; Mary Leiter, who married the Hon. G. N. Curzon, M.P.; Mrs. Isaac Singer, who married the Duke of Camposelle; Sarah Phelps Stokes, who married Baron Halkett, and Belle Wilson, who became the wife of the Hon. Michael Henry Herbert. The money taken to Europe by the people on The World's list exceeds \$161,000,000.

Some of the leviathans of the deep are protesting, as best they may, against the big, fast ships which men are putting on the sea. There have been desperate efforts to dispute the right of way across the ocean. The other day two cases were reported of sharks who died in a gallant attempt to stay the course of steamers one of them immolating itself before the bows the other vainly striving to stay the propeller. But the conduct of two huge whales, reported to be sixty feet in length, was more striking still. They literally charged a timber ship at full speed, and though at the last moment the least courageous of the pair shirked the encounter to its course, and produced a collision. From the blood which dyed the water the result to the whale evidently was worse than a bad headache. But the ship struggled home with a considerable hole in her side, and the loss of no small portion of her cargo, which had to be thrown overboard. This aggressive recklessness adds a new peril to the deep, observes London Graphic. Certainly the case is not so bad as that which, if ancient prints are to be believed, sometimes befell our seagoing ancestors, whose ships were occasionally swallowed whole by fish; still it is not pleasant to be butted by a whale of fifty tons, and a small craft treated in this fashion would probably be knocked out of time altogether.

GAME IN THE BIG PARK.

An Increase All Around Except in the Case of the Buffalo.

Superintendent Huntley, of the Yellowstone Park Company, says in reference to the tourist season which has just closed:

"We had a fairly good season this year. It was much better than the last two years, but not as good as in 1890, 1891 and 1892. Last year we were handicapped by the strike on the Northern Pacific and washouts, and in 1893 park business suffered from the panic. The business was simply ruined in those two years. The people are each year appreciating more and more this wonderful region. More residents of Montana visited the park this season than any previous year. There were ten times as many Montanians who visited the park this season as in any former year.

"The weather in the park has been better this month than in September. There is no snow there, except, perhaps, high in the mountains, and the roads are in fine condition. The roads, in fact, are in better shape than they have ever been.

"The road appropriation amounted to \$30,000. Besides this was \$20,000 remaining from last year. Every cent of this has been expended. There are 175 miles of stage road in the park, and the work of keeping them in order is a big undertaking. The appropriation of \$30,000 is not large enough. Two hundred miles of new road are needed. Congress should make an appropriation of \$100,000 a year for park roads, it would take even a greater sum than that to build the two hundred miles of highways needed.

"All large game in the park, except buffalo, is increasing fast. There is still a small herd of buffalo in the park, but it is a constant temptation to the unprincipled hunter. A buffalo head is said to be worth from \$300 to \$500. The troops give them all the protection they can, but once in a while some daring pot hunter gets off with a hide and head. In no place in the country is fishing better than in the park. Seven years ago the government commenced stocking the streams of Wonderland, and now all afford excellent sport with the rod. Three varieties of trout have been furnished from the government hatcheries—the rainbow, the Von Baer and Loch Leven. The latter is the gamiest trout in the world. The Fire Hole river was stocked largely with that variety, and four-pounders have been taken from it this summer. Some of the small lakes were stocked with black bass, but bass fishing will not be allowed for a year or two longer.

"Next year is expected to be a big one. We look for many from the section reached by the Burlington. The road opens a new section of country to Montana, and its benefits were felt in the park this year. The hotels were better kept this season than ever before, although the rates were reduced

twenty-five per cent. It will not be many years before the Grand Canon, the geysers, springs and wonders of the Yellowstone Park will be visited and appreciated by tens of thousands of people yearly."

Transmitting Typhoid Fever.

Investigations on the subject of transmitting typhoid fever have been made by Dr. Licard, of Beziers. His plan of experimenting was to have patients suffering from this disease breathe through tubes into water that had first been sterilized. Specimens of water thus treated were frequently found to yield the bacilli under cultivation. The bacilli were not always found, but this is not a matter for surprise, when it is considered that the best bacteriologists frequently fail to find them under conditions strongly suggestive of their presence.

Dr. Licard's results were, however, sufficiently uniform to warrant an inference that the expired breath of typhoid patients like that from those having typhus may serve as a channel for fever infection. The vast majority of typhoid infections have their origin in a contaminated water supply, but every observer has been puzzled more or less by cases of the disease which have arisen apart from any known incubation of the drinking water. These cases of obscure origin may have originated from two cases whose bacillary contact is atmospheric—not simply by means of the breath of the sick, but also by emanations from sewers, cesspools and other receptacles of typhoid dejections.

A Glacier's Mighty Power.

A correspondent, writing to us from Zurich, says: "At daybreak on Wednesday a frightful disaster took place at a distance of four miles from Kandertag, on the Gemli Pass. A huge mass of ice, measuring 1,250,000 cubic metres, detached itself from the Alps Glacier, and was precipitated into the valley. Such was the impetus of the mighty avalanche that it was not checked in the valley but dashed up the opposite side, which has a slope of forty-five degrees, to a height of 1,300 feet, carrying everything before it, until it met a wall of rock, which sent the main mass surging back. At the foot of this rock lies, or rather lay, the Spitalmatte, an exceedingly beautiful and rich mountain pasture, with chalets for the cow-herds, for storing cheeses, etc. At the time of the disaster there were collected there 150 head of valuable cattle, under the care of four cowherds. There were also two officials from Leuk, who had come up to arrange about bringing down the cattle, which event has always taken place on September 13. All have been overwhelmed. Of the animals, only three have escaped. The blocks of fallen ice and rocks cover a space of two square miles to a depth of many yards, the whole scene being one of indescribable desolation.

Full Merits of the Telephone.

We are only just beginning to realize the full merits of the telephone. The inhabitants of the little Massachusetts town of Melrose seems to be somewhat in advance of the rest of the world in knowing how to get the most out of the instrument. In Melrose, the telephone exchange is for the villagers a most effective bureau of information. If the doctor if wanted, the "Central" is rung up and asked to find out where he is and to intercept him and give him the required instructions, should he happen to be going his rounds. If the butcher or baker is wanted for the purpose of receiving orders, "Central" is requested to let him know by the next person passing that way. If a clock runs down, and the time of the day is wanted, "Central" is applied to and tells what it is with the greatest good nature. In fact, far from being annoyed at, or intolerant of these calls, the operator takes them as a matter of course, and is only too glad to be able to make the wheels of the little community run so smoothly. The case is interesting as suggesting an entirely new and important development of the telephone.

Armies and Navies.

Russia has the largest army. In time of peace it maintains under arms 1,112,684 men, 260,000 horses and 4,000 guns. In war Russia can place about 5,000,000 trained men in the field. France has the second largest army; 567,500 men, 158,000 horses, and 2,290 guns in peace; 3,675,000 men in time of war. Germany's peace force is about 550,000 men, 110,000 horses and 2,800 guns; but in war she can mobilize 3,700,000 men. Austria-Hungary has 830,000 men under arms now; and in war can produce 1,550,000. Italy has 220,000 men with the colors, with a war strength of 1,600,000. Great Britain has about 150,000 men under arms, and in time of war is supposed to have about 1,000,000; but not more than 400,000 of these would be trained to the same degree as the Continental armies are. On the other hand the British navy leads with ninety armored vessels, 120 unarmored, 7,000 guns and 70,000 men. France has sixty armored vessels, seventy-five unarmored, 6,000 guns and 77,000 men. Italy comes third, Russia fourth, the United States fifth and Germany sixth, but there is a long step between France and Italy.

Alleged American Cannibals.

The Seri are a tribe of alleged cannibals, the only one on this continent, and they have dominated the coast of Old Mexico adjacent to their island home from time immemorial. In the old days when the Apaches ranged so far south, they occasionally met the Seri, and were always worsted. The Seri are credited by all who know them, with being the best fighters in the western hemisphere.

INFORMATION THAT IS USEFUL TO HOUSEWIVES.

Most Serviceable Means of Getting Rid of All Sorts of Things.

It is hardly necessary to say that stains should be treated as speedily as possible after their first appearance. When once dry they are more difficult to remove, requiring both time and perseverance. Paint should be instantly wiped off; grease on wood, stone or carpet should be congealed before it has time to penetrate, by throwing cold water over it. Tea, coffee, ink, wine and fruit stains will disappear in a quarter of the time if they can be attended to while wet.

Spots on colored material must not be rubbed, but dabbed over and over again until they disappeared. Rubbing roughens the surface and often leaves a whitened circle almost as unsightly as the original stain. The dabbing is best done by covering a finger with an old handkerchief frequently changed, and great care should be taken to confine the operation to the area of the stain itself, and not to extend the damage by damping and dabbing the surrounding material.

In the treatment of stains, to know what you mean to do, and to do it quickly and neatly, is more than half the battle. We will take stains on white washing materials first.

For acids, tie up a bit of washing soda in the stained part, make a lather of soap and soft cold water, immerse the linen, and boil until the spot disappears.

For anilines, wet with acetic acid, apply diluted chloride of lime, and wash out carefully.

Apple and pear stains may be removed by soaking in paraffin for a few hours before washing.

Blood, if fresh, is removed by soaking for twelve hours in cold water, then washing in tepid water. If the mark still remains, cover it with a paste made of cold water and starch, and expose to the sun for a day or two. Old stains require iodide of potassium diluted with four times its weight of water.

For coffee and chocolate, pour soft boiling water through the stains, and while wet hold in the fumes of burning sulphur.

Fruit stains can be treated in the same way if fresh, but if old rub them on both sides with yellow soap, cover thickly with cold water starch, well rub in, and expose to sun and air for three or four days. Then rub off the mixture and repeat the process if necessary.

Grass stains are removed by alcohol. Ink requires milk for its removal; the spot should be soaked and gently rubbed. A fresh stain will disappear quickly, but an old one may need soaking in milk for twelve hours.

For iron mold, spread the stained part on a pewter plate set over a basin of boiling water, and rub the spots with bruised sorrel leaves, then wash the article in soft warm suds. Or, cover the spots with a paste made of lemon juice, salt, powdered starch, and soft soap, and expose to the sunlight.

Mildew can be removed by the above paste, or by simply wetting the spots, covering them with powdered chalk, and bleaching on the grass.

Paints must disappear before turpentine and perseverance. Scorched linen can be restored if the threads are not injured. Peel, slice and extract the juice from two onions, add half a pint of vinegar, half an ounce of curd soap, two ounces of Fuller's earth, boil these well, and, when cool, spread over the scorch, let it dry on, and then wash out the garment.

Tar can be taken off with petroleum. Tea stains yield to the action of boiling water poured through them from a height, or to glycerine.

Wine stains, if fresh, table salt spread over the spots while wet will neutralize the damage.

Stains of which the cause is unknown will frequently disappear if held in a pan of milk boiling on the fire, or by dipping them in sour butter-milk and drying them in the sun. The articles should then be washed in cold water, dried, and the process repeated several times in the day.

The following bleaching liquid will effectually remove any trace that may still remain after the garments have been through the laundry. It may be called an instantaneous ink and stain extractor, but requires to be put with care lest the fabric suffer. Put a quarter of a pound of chloride of lime and a quart of soft water in a wide-mouthed bottle and shake it well. Cork tightly for twenty-four hours, then strain through cotton and add one teaspoonful of acetic acid to every ounce of the mixture. Damp the stain, apply the extractor, and wash well in clear, soft water.

For the removal of stains and spots from colored materials and carpets, ammonia takes the first place. Almost any mark, new or old, will yield to its persevering use, and if dabbed on—not rubbed—it will itself leave no trace of its use. It can be applied to woollens, cottons and silks. It will remove ink spots from marble, paper, and wood. Grease flies before its application; and when diluted with water, spots caused by orange or lemon juice or vinegar are removed by it from the most delicate materials.

The ink as possible with a spoon and blotting paper, and then use milk or clear water until it disappears, being careful not to extend the area of damage done by rubbing the ink into the adjacent material.

Benzine will remove paint from delicate fabrics; if it fails, turpentine must be used, and the mark which it leaves effaced by alcohol. If in the process of removing stains the color departs from the material, it can generally be restored by dabbing with chloroform.

Stories About Fishes.

"Yes, I observed many curious things about fish when I was on the Indian river," remarked Colonel Wardwell a few days ago.

"Fish, as a rule, are very shy, and yet they frequently become so tame that they can almost be picked out of the water, and they seem to know people, just as a cat or a dog does. Some of the sea 'cats' became so tame around my place that they would actually eat out of my hand. I had a board running from the house out over the water, and I used frequently to go out on this board to clean fish, throwing the cleanings into the water. These 'cats' would swim up as fearlessly as could be, and on several occasions they pulled the fish that I was cleaning out of my hand. The fish evidently knew me, however, because when a stranger went out on the board they would not come near him, but would swim around at a distance, as though they were afraid.

"The eel is ordinarily a very shy creature, and I do not remember ever having seen more than two or three in Indian river. I had an oyster bed forty or fifty yards from my house, and I went out there one day for the purpose of getting a basket of oysters. To my surprise an eel came swimming up to me, and all the time that I was getting the oysters it swam around my legs and rubbed against them much as a kitten would. I waded back to my house, and the eel followed me. I found that I did not have enough oysters, and so I went back again. The eel was still there and followed me across and back again. Now, I had never seen the eel before, and never saw it again after that day, and the only way that I can account for its peculiar actions is that it was the companion of either a large fish, turtle or perhaps a manatee, and that it had become separated from it, and, seeing me in the water, thought I was the object for which it was searching.

"I have often had much amusement watching the antics of the needle fish. This fish, when at play, will jump over sticks, straws or other small objects in the water, and I have frequently had them jump over the float of my fishing line. They did this apparently just to amuse themselves."

The First Pneumatic Tire.

Very few of the hundreds of thousands of cyclists who now enjoy the pastime on an up-to-date safety, shod with pneumatic tires, have an idea from what a crude contrivance those same air cushions on their wheels have been evolved. Pneumatic tires were invented in 1880 by J. B. Dunlop, a horse doctor of Belfast, Ireland. He had a son who rode a tricycle, and who by his indulgence had developed a nervous trouble. The veterinary concluded that the boy's disorder was due solely to the jolting of the wheels, and, planning to do away with the objection, so that the lad might continue his exercise, he hit upon the idea of putting air cushions upon the wheels.

With only such material as he had at hand for use in doctoring equine invalids, he set to work. Using a broomstick as a mandrel, he wrapped it spirally with linen bandages. Next, he took some rubber sheets and solutioned them around the linen. The ends also he fastened with rubber solution. He inserted a valve a little better than a plug, and putting it on the wheels, started his son away on the first pneumatic tires.

It was quickly found that the rough and ready style of fabric would not hold air, and so an inner sheath of pure rubber was tried. The valve was vulcanized to this inner tube in such a way that in the event of any trouble with the valve an entire new air sheath was the only remedy. Flat rims were used at the time, and the tires were fastened to the rim by a strip of muslin which came out with the free edges from the under side of the tires. These ends were wrapped around the rim and vulcanized to it. The linen completely covered the rim, effectually concealing its material.

Tires such as these were used for a couple of years. They weighed from twelve to fifteen pounds a pair, and a puncture in one of them was about as serious a matter as a broken frame is at the present time.

Liable for Scolding Wives.

A decision by the Minnesota Supreme Court indicates that Minnesota husbands with hot-tempered wives will either have to keep them at home or send them out calling muzzled. The decision is in the case of William Pett Morgan against Esther Kennedy et al., and William Kennedy, her husband. The court holds that the common law rule making the husband liable for damages for slanderous words uttered by his wife, even though he was not present and had not participated, is not abrogated by any of the statutes relating to marriages, but still holds good. The court finds that the words used by Mrs. Kennedy against Morgan, "He has been drunk throughout Thanksgiving week," involve moral turpitude on plaintiff's part as well as charging him with the commission of an indictable offence.

Presence of Mind.

What is it to have presence of mind? Why, to have your wits about you when they are most needed.

A boy was passing an examination in one of the public schools last week and, although not very successful, the teacher remarked: "That boy has a good mind. I couldn't confuse him."

In boy parlance, he didn't get "rattled." He had presence of mind.

A few days ago, in attempting to swing off a moving cable train, a boy lost his hold and fell between two tracks. Luckily he landed clear of the track of his own car, but both legs stretched across the track opposite, on which a car was rapidly approaching. No time for him to rise, and to attempt it between two moving trains was extremely dangerous. What did the boy do? He had presence of mind, and, shifting his legs from off the track, straightened his body out and lay still, while the two trains whizzed by him, each within a few feet of the other.

In one of the big department stores, not long ago, a small "cash" girl had her hand imprisoned by the heavy lid of a box closing unexpectedly. Under the fright and pain the young girl fainted.

"Get some water, quick!" commanded the floorwalker to one of the clerks. And she ran quickly and—turned out the electric lights!

That was the want of presence of mind.

Walker.

The surname of "Walker," a contemporary tells us, has nothing to do with pedestrian ideas, but had its origin in trade and occupation, like other familiar names, such as "Smith," "Farmer," "Bowyer," "Fisher," and so on. "Walker" is a common surname in Yorkshire, as will be understood when its connection with the industry of that region is explained. It is of Flemish derivation. A man who worked at the walke—walche—or fulling-mill was a walker; and in early Manchester directories all the fullers and clothdressers were called walkers.

A Careful Family Horse.

When Mrs. Sherman, of West Fifth street, Dayton, O., drove in a buggy to her mother's residence in the east end yesterday she intended to stop for a moment, and in her hurry neglected to tie the family horse or remove her 3-year-old child from the rig. In her temporary absence the horse turned his head homeward and, jogging along at an easy pace with the 3-year-old child as the only occupant of the rig, safely made the return trip journey along two miles of streets filled with electric cars, vehicles and pedestrians.

The T. G. C. Y.

If we take up a modern atlas and look over the map of the United States, we see the traceries of rivers and railroads so intertwined as to be confusing. But main stems and main streams are plainly lined. It is very much like a chart of the human system, with nerves and arteries well defined. Particularly do we see the G. S. N. (great Sciatic nerve) main stem, which can carry to the square inch more pain than some railroads carry in freight. A prominent business man in a big city was attacked by Sciatica. The pain was awful. He hurried home in fear that he would be crippled by it. In half an hour he was cured by St. Jacobs Oil. He now takes big stock in that famous remedy, and travels on the T. G. C. Y. (take good care of yourself) plan, keeping a bottle of the great pain cure always at hand.

He was a gay geologist; His name was Crafty Fox. He with an helms fell in love Because she had the rocks. —Philadelphia Record.

In Tiden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action, but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

The only bird that sings while flying is the lark.

FITS stopped free by Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORE. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. KLINE, 693 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The inventor of soap was a friend of the Gospel.

No matter how safe sin may look, its end is death.

Impaired Health is Not Easily Regained, yet Parker's Ginger Tonic has attained it in many cases. For every weakness and distress.

To live an aimless life is to lose life.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle.

Japan exports matches.

Gastric Dyspepsia

And constipation troubled me for over a year. I grew worse and could hardly perform my household duties. I had severe pains in my stomach, especially at night. I treated with our physician six months without avail. I resorted to Hood's Sarsaparilla, and having taken six bottles I am free from all distress in my stomach and am no longer troubled with dyspepsia. Mrs. MARGARET FENNER, Indian Falls, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye. \$1; 6 for \$5. Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy in effect, 50c.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

TERMS.—One year, \$1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, \$2.00 per year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. NOV. 28.

MAY all enjoy their Thanksgiving dinner to-day—not forgetting to give thanks.

A deluded woman has been inquiring at the express offices, bank and postoffice at Lewisburg for "boxes with the packages on top of them," for pocketbooks with money in them, &c.

THE President to-day has a whopper Thanksgiving turkey. Horace Vose, of Westley, R. I., whose custom it is to send a turkey to the president of the United States before Thanksgiving, has shipped one weighing thirty-four pounds to President Cleveland.

THE investigation into the stealings under the governments of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, have exposed astounding rottenness. Fraudulent payrolls, frauds in contracts, frauds in furnishing supplies, frauds in everything and millions of dollars wrung from the tax-payers that enriched Republican officials, and the way things were run at Harrisburg last winter was like unto it.

WHO took care of us farmers' interests at Harrisburg last winter? The price of coal oil doubled, monopolies and trusts fostered, new and useless offices created, and high salaries raised higher yet! O, for some one to have watched the interests of us farmers! Even the hawks, crows and peevish had champions, to economically zoologize, but us farmers didn't have any one to care a darn for us.

THE most critical time in the life of political parties is not when they are engaged in contest for mastery, but afterward when victory having been achieved they undertake to deal with results. The division of the spoil and the peril of administration test to the utmost party vigor and vitality. Between this time and Thanksgiving day a year hence if the Republican party with its unwieldy preponderance in Congress and the ticklish task before it in choosing a Presidential candidate and marking out a policy of procedure does not fritter away its strength and lose its hold upon popular favor it will indeed be remarkable.

DON Cameron seems to have a poor chance for re-election to the U. S. Senate, many Republicans are setting their faces against him. There are several reasons why he should not be re-elected; one is that he is a man of no ability and not competent to represent the great Keystone state—he has been in the Senate nearly 18 years and never was heard from, a 14 year old school boy could have done as well. Another reason is, he is a free silverite contrary to the sentiment of five-sixths of the people of our state.

In Lancaster county there is a strong movement against Cameron, led by state senator Kauffman. In other counties the same feeling is spreading among Republicans and Cameron's friends have no hope of his re-election.

THE WHY OF IT.

Do you know that you are paying interest on about \$67,000,000 more than you were on the 4th of March, 1895, and that the persistency with which the treasury's outgo exceeds its income, indicates that still another bond sale will be necessary? And do you know why?—*Altoona Tribune*.

Yes, and so do you, but you will not be manly enough to admit the plain facts.

It is because the Reed billion-dollar Congress wasted the \$100,000,000 surplus that Harrison found in the treasury when he succeeded Cleveland.

It is because the fatal Sherman silver-purchase law took ten millions out of the treasury to give it to western silver mine owners.

It is because the McKinley trade killing tariff, besides reducing the revenue, brought on a panic from which we are not yet recovered.

It is because tens of millions were paid in bounties to Louisiana sugar thieves while other tens of millions were diverted from the Government's revenues into the coffers of the sugar trust.

It is because tens of millions were riotously wasted on a useless and dangerous navy.

It is because the credit of the country was all but destroyed by the infamous policy of Harrison and his discredited and now bankrupt Secretary of the Treasury.

In short, it is because the "Lord didn't" in 1888 and cursed us with four years of Harrisonism, McKinleyism and Shermanism. Otherwise we would now be paying interest on a public debt reduced by \$200,000,000 or more.—*Johnstown Democrat*.

Thurston's Blackberry Cordial, for bowel complaint, Krumrine's drugstore

Lutheran Services.

Lutheran services next Sunday at Spring Mills at 10 a. m., Centre Hall 2.30 p. m., Tusseyville 7 p. m. At Centre Hall and Spring Mills an illustrated talk will be given to the children.

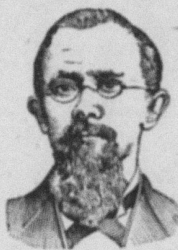
Found Guilty.

The jury in the case of Bottorf vs. Wm. Colyer, for assault and battery, rendered a verdict of guilty.

"I escaped being a confirmed dyspeptic by taking Ayer's Pills in time." This is the experience of many. Ayer's Pills, whether as an after-dinner pill or as a remedy for liver complaint, indigestion, flatulency, water brash, and nausea, are invaluable.

Over Thirty Years Without Sickness.

Mr. H. WETTSTEIN, a well-known, enterprising citizen of Byron, Ill., writes: "Before I paid much attention to regulating the bowels, I hardly knew a well day; but since I learned the evil results of constipation, and the efficacy of



AYER'S

Pills, I have not had one day's sickness for over thirty years—not one attack that did not readily yield to this remedy. My wife had been, previous to our marriage, an invalid for years. She had a prejudice against cathartics, but as soon as she began to use Ayer's Pills her health was restored."

AYER'S Cathartic Pills
Medal and Diploma at World's Fair.
To Restore Strength, take Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Furniture and Embalming

Always have on hand a full line of Coffins, Caskets and Robes. Embalming a Specialty. Prompt attention to calls. Charges Reasonable.

JOHN SMITH & BRO.,
SPRING MILLS, PA.

WANTED SALESMEN We want one or two good men in each county to take orders for a choice line of Nursery Stock or Seed Potatoes. Stock and seed guaranteed. We can give you steady employment with good pay. It will cost you nothing to give it a trial. State which writing which you prefer to sell. Address
THE HAWKS NURSERY CO.,
Rochester, N. Y.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of F. F. A. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the court house, in the borough of Bellefonte, Pa., on

SATURDAY, NOV. 30, 1895,

at 10:00 o'clock a. m., the following real estate: All those two certain tracts of land situate in Penn. twp., Centre county, Pa., one thereof bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stone, thence by land late of Wm. Wise south 72 1/2 deg. west 22 perches to a stone thence by land of Sebastian Musser south 19 deg. east 11 perches to a stone, thence north 72 1/2 deg. east 22 per. to a stone, and thence north 19 deg. east 11 per. to the place of beginning, containing 1 acre and 82 perches, next measure. And the other thereof beginning at a post, thence by land of Sebastian Musser south 22 1/4 deg. west 20 per. to a spruce, thence across Penn's Creek north 9 per. to a post, thence down Penn's Creek north 72 1/4 deg. east 20 per. to post, and thence across Penn's Creek south 9 per. to the place of beginning, containing 1 acre and 94 perches and allowance of 6 per cent. for roads, &c. Thereon erected a two story dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings.

ALSO

All that certain message or tenement and tract of land situate in Penn. township, county and state aforesaid, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a spruce tree near the south bank of Penn's creek south 75 deg. west 45-50 per. to post, thence along land of Gentzel Brothers south 2 1/2 deg. west 24 per. to the L. C. & C. R. E., thence along the line of said railroad north 71 deg. east 49 per. to a post on line of land of Sebastian Musser, thence along said line and land north 2 1/2 deg. east 20 per. to place of beginning, containing 6 acres and 61 perches, next measure.

ALSO

A certain tract of land in Penn. township, county and state aforesaid, beginning at a spruce tree on Penn's Creek south 75 deg. west 45-50 per. to point, thence by land of Henry E. Gentzel, et al. south 2 1/2 deg. west 24 per. to stone, thence north 72 1/2 deg. east 45-50 per. to stone, thence by land of Sebastian Musser north 2 1/2 deg. east 94 per. to a spruce tree, the place of beginning, containing 27 acres and 105 perches, next measure.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Jacob Emerick.

TERMS.—No deed will be acknowledged until purchase money is paid in full.
JOHN P. CONDO, Sheriff.
Bellefonte, Nov. 4, 1895.

PRIVATE SALE—A PLEASANT HOME SITUATE along the Bellefonte & Lewisburg Turnpike, one-half mile north-east of Potters Mill is, containing

6 ACRES AND 194 PERCHES. Thereon erected a new two-story dwelling house 18x24; cistern at the house with a capacity of holding 64 barrels; also a good stable, pig-pen and other outbuildings; a fine orchard of choice fruit on the premises. The land is in a good state of cultivation.

Further information can be had by addressing or applying to
M. L. RISHLE, Farmers Mills, nov7-45

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Jonas Condo, late of Penn. twp., Centre county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
C. E. EMERICK, Executor.
Centre Hall, nov7-61

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of W. C. Duck, late of Penn. twp., Centre county, deceased, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate and those having claims against it, are hereby notified to present the same properly authenticated for settlement.
H. E. DUCK, Milheim, Administrator.
nov28-61

THE MILD WEATHER

HAS MADE THE

WINTER SEASON BACKWARD

THE MANUFACTURER HAS FELT THIS MORE THAN THE RETAILER.

Owing to the backwardness of the season we have been able to secure of two of the largest Overcoat Makers of New York City a large lot of Men's, Boys' and Children's Overcoats for much less than their value. We give our customers the benefit of this purchase by selling these goods at much less than their value. We will convert this immense stock into money again.

\$5.00 Men's Overcoat for 2.50. \$6.00 Men's Overcoat for \$3.75. \$10.00 Men's Overcoat for 5.00. 12.00 Men's Overcoat for 7.00. Better Overcoats up to those worth \$20.00 proportionately as cheap as the prices mentioned above. Boys' Overcoats from 98cts. upwards to the finest All Wool Beaver Cloth Coats.

We have the best wearing, the best fitting All Wool Cheviot Suits for Men that can be found in the State, at

The Very Low Price of \$4.75 a Suit.
Better qualities All Wool Suits for Men up to the finest Clay Worsted at

Prices That Defy Competition!

Good All Wool Pants for Men, at \$1.25
Extra Heavy All Wool Pants for Men, at \$1.50
Boys' Suits from 98c. up to the finest All Wool Cheviots.
Boys' Knee Pants from 25c. up to a dollar a pair.

.....SHOES, SHOES, SHOES AND BOOTS.....

We can fit you in Shoes. We can fit you in Boots. We have the widest and also the narrowest lasts.

Ladies' Genuine Leather Insole Fine Dongola Buttoned Patent Leather Tipped Shoes, at \$1.39
Ladies' Genuine Leather Insole Finer Dongola Buttoned Patent Leather Tipped Shoes, at \$1.90
Ladies' Genuine Leather Insole Finer Dongola Buttoned Patent Leather Tipped Shoes, at \$2.40
Ladies' Fine Dongola Buttoned Common Sense Heel and Toe, from \$1.39 and upwards.
Children's Shoes from 35c. a pair up to the best \$2.50.

THE GREAT NUMBER OF Ladies' Coats and Capes

We have already sold this season is an evidence that they are well made, handsomely lined and trimmed, that they fit well and that the prices are very low for the very good quality.

A Good Cloth Ladies' Cape, for \$3.50
A Better Cloth Ladies' Cape, for \$4.50
An Elegantly Lined and Trimmed Cloth Ladies' Cape, for \$6.00
Ladies' Plain Cloth Fine Boucle and Fine Plush Capes, from \$5.50 to \$15.00.
Ladies' Coats from \$2.98 up to the finest All Wool Beaver and Boucle Cloth Coats, at \$15.00
All styles, weights and colors, Infants' and Children's Coats from 98c. up to the finest, with beautiful Silk and Velvet Caps to match each Coat.

ONLY A FEW MORE DRESS PATTERNS LEFT!

In the 42 in. wide, Wool Novelty Dress Goods, at 20c. a yard.
All Wool 1-1/2 yd. wide Camels Hair Dress Serges, at 34c
Better Serges for a little more money.
Heavy All Wool 1-1/2 yd. wide Cloth for dresses, all shades, 50c. per yard.
Fine Dress Goods, Mohairs, Silk and Wool Henriettas, Boucle Cloths, fancy silk and wool plaids from 34c up to \$1.25 a yd.

SPECIAL BARGAINS THIS SEASON IN GUM SHOES.

Children's Gum Shoes, 14 cents. Ladies' Gum Shoes, 35 cents. Men's Gum Shoes, 54 cents.

We have been in business **HERE 25 YEARS**, but have never been able to sell Blankets as cheap as this season. You want to know why? Because we never before bought Blankets in such large quantities. You get them at 75c. a pair less than the regular price. Red Blankets, Gray Blankets, White Blankets, from 58 cents a pair up to the finest All Wool Blankets.

OUR CORSET STOCK.

Has never been so complete. Corsets and Corset Waists for children, Corsets to fit stout ladies, Corsets to fit tall, slender ladies, and Nursing Corsets. Corsets for 25, 35, 49, 65, 74, 90c., \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.75.

None Better Fitting Than Our Celebrated C. P. Sonnet and Thompson Glove Fitting Corset.

Convince yourself that our prices are the lowest and our stock the largest and newest to select from in the county.

LYON & CO.,

Bellefonte, - - - - - Penna.

How About Your Winter Clothing?

CAN YOU AFFORD TO BUY BEFORE SEEING US.

Can you afford to pay \$10 where we charge 7.50?
Can you afford to pay \$15 where we charge 10.00?
Can you afford to pay \$18 where we charge 12.50?

You want to be sure and see us. No matter how rich or how poor, you cannot afford to throw money away. We have two big stores chuck full of money savers. The greatest assortment of Suits and Overcoats ever shown in Centre county.

We are saving scores of people big dollars daily. Join the crowd and see what we can do for you.

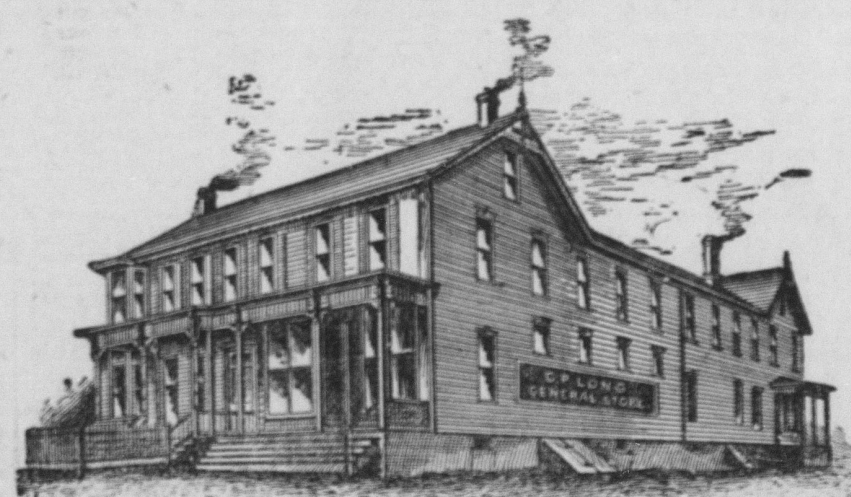
Would you like to go home after buying your Winter Clothing, feeling that you had saved from \$3 to \$5 by trading with us?

See us and you will be sure to feel just this way.

FAUBLES.

Men's Outfitters. - - - Bellefonte.

PENNS VALLEY BARGAIN STORE.



Ready For The Fall Trade.

Our stock for the Fall and Winter is now ready on our counters for your inspection. Our well selected line of Men's, Boys' and Children's suits and overcoats is unsurpassed for style and variety of fabric, and our always popular low prices prevail.

A WORD TO THE LADIES.

Before purchasing your Fall and Winter

COATS, CAPES AND JACKETS,

It will be well for you to call and examine our line. We have been very careful in selecting our line of Ladies' Coats and Capes, have and succeeded in securing the very latest styles in the market.

OUR BOOT, SHOE AND RUBBER COUNTER

Is unequaled by that of any in the county. Having bought our stock before the advance on leather, we are now in position to save you from 20 to 40 percent on them. We are also well stocked with

HORSE AND BED BLANKETS

Which we have in all qualities and all prices. See our Hats and Gent's Furnishings.

C. P. LONG,

Spring Mills. State College.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

—W. H. Bloom, one of Ferguson township's best farmer citizens, gave this office a pleasant call, Tuesday.

—D. R. Young, of Potter's bank, gave us a call and put his label a year ahead; he reports water scarce over there and deer ditto.

—Winter is coming, and Lyon & Co. want you to decide where you will buy your winter goods. Read their ad. on page five. A price list is the

—Mrs. Rev. Reaick has returned from a two weeks' visit to Middleburg, accompanied by Miss Shoch, a daughter of prothonotary Shoch of Snyder county.

—Mrs. Dr. George Weaver, and two children, is visiting at her cousin's Mrs. Flora Bairfoot, accompanied by her daughter-in-law Mrs. Dr. Warren Weaver—all of Philadelphia.

—Jacob Foust, who left this town 17 years ago for the west, when a boy, has returned for the first time since that and is a stout, full-grown man, thinking Illinois is a good state.

—Buy your winter clothing at Lewins, Bellefonte. He has everything and below competition.

AARONSBURG.

Breezy Letter from Our Neighboring Town and Vicinity.

Henry Phillips, who some weeks ago sold his horse to Mr. Linn, the salesman from Carlisle, now drives a pair of young horses.

Rev. Brown is on the sick list; on last Sabbath he had a very severe attack of neuralgia and was unable to fill his appointments.

John Forster went to Mifflinburg last week and succeeded in trading his buggy to Bram Taylor on a nice new top buggy.

It is reported that Fred Linbert has bought the Neye property from Jack Sylvius, and will quit farming in the spring and move to town; his son-in-law, Elmer Musser will take charge of the farm.

Mrs. Dr. Myser went to Warren last week to visit her daughter, Mrs. Ivey, who moved there about six weeks ago from Wheeling, west Virginia.

There is a surprise in store for Ira Gramley who works at Bellefonte, when he comes home to visit his family; a little daughter having come to his place during his absence.

A funny thing happened to Rev. Brown and wife one evening during last week. The boys gave them a calathumpian serenade though they have been married for many years. Mr. Brown came out and thanked them and then walked off down street to the postoffice; the boys kept it up however for a little longer and then they began to "smell a mice;" they thought there was a wedding party at the minister's house; when it dawned upon them that they had been fooled they quietly moved away.

Ben. Hatfield has rented his farm to a young man from Ronsburg and will quit farming in the spring and move into his new house which he built during the past year.

Value of Farm Lands.

An interesting feature of the report of the Secretary of Agriculture is his reference to the value of farm lands. In comparing the indebtedness of the farmers, his figures show an enormous and constant indebtedness of the banks and bankers, alongside of which the money on farm mortgages and the debts owed by farmers are relatively insignificant. The debts of railroads, bankers, manufacturers and merchants entitle them, and not the farmers, to be called the 'debtor class' in America.

In conclusion he says: "The value of farm lands, being governed by the relation of the supply of those lands to the demand for them, will, therefore steadily increase. The area of supply remains stationary, or from careless tillage decreases. But the added millions of our population intensify our demand. Therefore the prices of farms must in the next twenty years, and possibly in ten years, advance more markedly than those of urban real estate. The owners of fertile fields, however, must understand now that agriculture is swiftly becoming a scientific profession. The more the farmer cultivates his mind the better and more profitably he can cultivate his fields."

A cup of muddy water is not wholesome, neither is a bottle of muddy medicine. One way to know a reliable and skillfully-prepared blood-purifier is by its freedom from sediment. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is always bright and sparkling, because it is an extract and not a decoction.

Lewins Keeps Open.

Mr. Lewins still does, and will continue to sell clothing at the old stand, cheaper than ever.

—The cold weather coming on will require heavier and thicker clothing, as protection against the wintry blasts. Lewins, Bellefonte, has a full new line, and the prices are lower than any in the county. He has never been undersold.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away!

It makes the nerves strong, and brings back the feelings of youth to the prematurely old man. It restores lost vigor. You may gain ten pounds in ten days.

GUARANTEED TOBACCO HABIT CURE.

Go buy and try a box to-day. It costs only \$1. Your own druggist will guarantee a cure or money refunded. Booklet, written guarantee of cure and sample free. Address nearest office.

THE STERLING REMEDY CO.,
CHICAGO. MONTREAL, CAN. NEW YORK.

CASCARETS candy cathartic cure constipation. Purely vegetable, smooth and easy, sold by druggists everywhere, guaranteed to cure. Only 10c.

YOUR LAST CHANCE!

Positively Limited to December 24th.

Never again will there be another Special Offer made on this great Standard Dictionary and Encyclopedia of the World's Knowledge. We fully intended to advance the price on October 1st, but thousands of people in all walks of life have requested an extension of time until Christmas. After careful consideration, we have decided to continue our Special Offer until the above date. This is done simply and only as a means of advertising this wonderful storehouse of information. We do not expect to make money by this offer, as the very low price on an extremely liberal and complete work of reference, printing and binding, but the tremendous amount of talk created will help to advertise this most modern and up-to-date home reference library. No advertisement can do the work justice; it is in our most elegant and recent catalogues, recently issued by the schools of St. Louis, Mo., and many other cities, in preference to all other dictionaries and encyclopedias. It is equal to a college education.

FOR A CHRISTMAS GIFT NOTHING COULD BE BETTER.

Your pastor, teacher, friend, parents, or your children will appreciate this great work beyond expression. It will last a life time and always give satisfaction. No student or professional man, teacher, student, mechanic, housewife or any other person who wishes to keep abreast of the times, or who is interested in the laudable enterprise of self-education, can afford to pass up this opportunity to possess a complete investigation. Understand, this great work embodies all the features of a complete Dictionary and a thorough Encyclopedia. The new and entirely up-to-date times.

Encyclopædic Dictionary

is now offered all readers of this paper at the rate of 7c. per day, in monthly payments of \$2.00 each, until the sum of \$16.00 is paid. This is but little more than one-third the regular price.

This greatest of all Dictionaries and Encyclopedias was edited by world-renowned scholars as Dr. Robt. L. Entner, A.M., F.G.S., Prof. Huxley, Morris, Heritage, Estoclet, Williams, etc., assisted by scores of other specialists in various branches of knowledge.



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Over \$750,000 Required to Produce This Magnificent Self-Educator.

It is a Complete Dictionary of the English language. Every word is exhaustively treated as to its origin, history, development, etymology, pronunciation and various meanings.

It is a Thorough Encyclopedia of anatomy, botany, chemistry, zoology, geology, art, music, agriculture, physics, philosophy, mechanics, history, mythology, biblical knowledge, etc.

It is a Wonderful Library Book, substantially bound, printed from new plates, in large, clear type, on heavy white paper, and illustrated with thousands of new pictures made especially for this work.

It is better than all other dictionaries, because the latest edition of Worcester contains but 116,000 words and 2,128 pages; the latest Webster contains but 140,000 words and 2,011 pages; the Standard contains but a little over 200,000 words and 2,218 pages, and even The Century contains but 225,000 words, and sells for \$20.00. Encyclopedias of various kinds sell for \$50.00 to \$100.00. This great ENCYCLOPÆDIC DICTIONARY, containing 2,327 pages, over 2,000 illustrations, bound in four handsome volumes, has over 200,000 words, 10,000 encyclopedic subjects, and is the accepted authority of the English language.

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I have Webster, Worcester, and the Century, and for Encyclopedias I have the Britannica and Appleton's. The Encyclopædic Dictionary is a complete substitute for all of them.—J. H. Atwood, Esq., Attorney-at-Law, Leavenworth, Kan.

Serves the purpose of a complete reference library.—Christian Herald, New York.

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Syndicate Publishing Co., 236 So. Eighth St., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Before the Snow Flies....

Is the time to think of what you need for Fall and Winter in the way of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Underwear, etc. We have prepared for you. Our many departments were never so complete as they are now. There has been a drop in the prices in all lines. Take advantage of it, and get the best for the lowest prices. Come soon and reap the benefit.

HARPER & KREAMER, Centre Hall.

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A wonderful improvement in Friction Feeds and Gigs-Back, back motion of Carriage 3 times as fast as any other in the market. Friction Gigs-Back, causing all the feed gearing to stand still while backing; great saving in power and wear. Send for catalogue for large Catalogue and prices. Also Spring Harrows, Hay Rakes, Cultivators, Corn Planters, Shellers, etc. Address:

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Fire, Life, Accident and All Kinds of Insurance at Lowest Rates possible in first class Cash Companies.

Real estate bought, sold and exchanged. Your patronage invited and satisfaction guaranteed.

Write for terms or call at office.

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Cream a Specialty.

Ice Cream put up in any form, Molds, Bricks, and all latest designs, Easter Rabbits, etc.

Fine Display of Easter Goods.

Come and See.

AFTER ALL OTHERS FAIL

Consult the
DR. LOBB
Specialist
329 N. 15th St. Below Callowhill Philadelphia, Pa.

Broken down constitutions and all blood diseases and affections of the skin, nerves and kidneys caused by self abuse, excesses, neglect or imprudence, are permanently cured by Dr. Lobb and shattered health restored, lost strength regained and manly vigor renewed by Dr. Lobb's treatment. The terrible sleepless nights are succeeded by peaceful slumbers and the wretched feeling of lassitude, by brightness and energy. Dr. Lobb during thirty years of continuous practice has abundantly demonstrated his skill in the treatment and cure of this class of special diseases. Consultation and examination free and strictly confidential. Office hours daily and Sundays from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. and 6 to 8 evenings. Call or send for free book on Errors of Youth and obscure diseases of both sexes.

MEN WANTED.

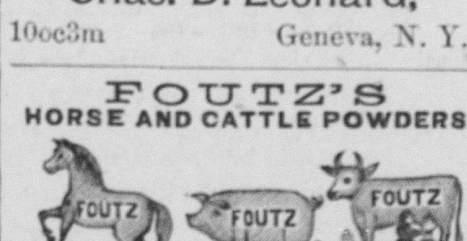
To sell Nursery Stock and a first-class line of NEW SEED POTATOES. No experience required. STEADY WORK and GOOD PAY weekly. Outfits free. Write

Chas. D. Leonard,

100c3m Geneva, N. Y.

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HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS



No Horse will die of Colic, Bots or Lice. Foutz's Powders will cure in time.

Foutz's Powders will prevent Galls in Horses. Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent. and prevent firm milk sweat.

Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost every disease to which Horses and Cattle are subject. FOUTZ POWDERS WILL GIVE SATISFACTION. Sold everywhere.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor, BALTIMORE, MD.

For sale by R. E. BARTHOLOMEW.

Thurston's PILLS

Are perfect health jewels, ever known to distress but infallible to relieve. They do everything you need for headache, indigestion, stomach and liver complaints, COLIC, and OUR PILLS. By mail 25 cents per package.

PERSONS TO TRAVEL

WANTED.—Several faithful gentlemen and ladies to travel for established house.

SALARY \$780.00 AND EXPENSES.

Position permanent if suited; also increase. State reference and enclose self-addressed stamped envelope.

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A powerful agent in the national community, it is now more than ever a leader in news and able comment.

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Pennsylvania is covered county by county, city by city, town by town. No other newspaper covers the State so well.

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PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 19, 1895.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

9:15 a. m.—Train 14. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 3:00 p. m., New York 3:55 p. m., Baltimore 4:30 p. m., Washington 5:30 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all sea-shore points. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore. Parlor cars to Philadelphia.

1:30 p. m.—Train 8. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6:23 p. m., New York 7:23 p. m., Baltimore 8:15 p. m., Washington 9:15 p. m., Parlor car through to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5:04 p. m.—Train 12. (Daily except Sunday.) For Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia at 11:15 p. m., New York 12:15 a. m., Baltimore 1:40 a. m., Washington 2:40 a. m., passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

7:45 p. m.—Train 6. (Daily.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 11:40 a. m., New York 12:40 a. m., Baltimore 1:40 a. m., Washington 2:40 a. m., passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

1:29 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6:52 a. m., New York 7:52 a. m., Baltimore 8:52 a. m., Washington 9:52 a. m., Sunday, Baltimore, 6:20 a. m., Washington, 7:40 a. m., Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5:57 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily.) For Erie and Can and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 11:40 a. m., New York 12:40 a. m., Baltimore 1:40 a. m., Washington 2:40 a. m., passenger coaches to Erie and Can and intermediate stations.

1:56 p. m.—Train 11. (Daily except Sunday.) For Kane, Canadago and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6:52 a. m., New York 7:52 a. m., Baltimore 8:52 a. m., Washington 9:52 a. m., Sunday, Baltimore, 6:20 a. m., Washington, 7:40 a. m., Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5:59 p. m.—Train 1. (Daily except Sunday.) For Kenosha, Elmira and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 11:40 a. m., New York 12:40 a. m., Baltimore 1:40 a. m., Washington 2:40 a. m., Sunday, Baltimore, 6:20 a. m., Washington, 7:40 a. m., Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

9:45 p. m.—Train 13. (Daily except Sunday.) For Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 15 leaves New York 12:15 night, Philadelphia 4:30 a. m., Baltimore 5:45 a. m., Harrisburg 6:15 a. m., daily, Wilkesbarre, 7:25 a. m., daily except Sunday, arriving at Montandon 10:17 a. m.

Train 11 leaves Philadelphia 8:50 a. m., Washington 7:50 a. m., Baltimore 8:50 a. m., New York 10:15 a. m., daily, except Sunday, arriving at Montandon 1:56 p. m., with parlor car from Philadelphia and Pullman passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 1 leaves New York 9:30 a. m., Phila., 12:25 p. m.; Washington at 10:30 a. m., Baltimore at 11:40 a. m., Wilkesbarre, 1:17 p. m., arriving at Montandon at 3:59 p. m., week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 15 leaves New York 2:10 p. m., week days, 2:40 p. m. Sunday, Philadelphia 4:40 p. m., week days, 4:30 p. m., Sundays, Washington 5:15 p. m., Baltimore 6:45 p. m., arriving at Montandon 9:45 p. m. Through Parlor Car and passenger coach from Philadelphia.

Train 3 leaves New York at 8:00 p. m., Phila. 12:20 p. m., Washington 10:40 p. m., Baltimore, 11:50 p. m., daily, arriving at Montandon at 3:57 a. m., with through Pullman sleeping cars from Phila., Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Daily Except Sunday.

Westward. Eastward.

P.M. P.M. A.M. STATIONS. A.M. P.M. P.M.

1:58 5:40 Montandon 9:10 4:55

2:08 6:16 Lewisburg 9:00 4:47

2:17 6:23 Rich 8:52 4:39

2:22 6:28 Vicksburg 8:47 4:35

2:31 6:37 Mifflinburg 8:38 4:27

2:45 6:50 Millmont 8:25 4:15

2:51 6:58 Glen Iron 8:17 4:07

3:00 7:07 Paddy Mountain 8:08 4:00

3:09 7:16 Coburn 8:00 3:52

3:17 7:24 Zerbe 7:52 3:44

3:27 7:33 Rising Spring 7:43 3:36

3:36 7:42 Port Jervis 7:34 3:28

3:45 7:51 Greig 7:26 3:20

THE NEWS.

The Pittsburg and Butler Railroad Company was incorporated by the Pennsylvania State Department, to build a line from Etna to Butler, a distance of twenty-five miles. Peter W. Breen, president of the defunct Savings and Deposit Bank, of Leadville, was arrested in Denver, charged with having received a deposit of \$400 from Mr. N. H. Cunningham after the bank had failed. It is said that several other criminal complaints will be lodged against Breen. George Metzger was sentenced to eighteen and one-half years in the penitentiary in Wilkesbarre for murder. Frank Freeman, a tramp, was convicted of murder in the second degree in Elizabeth, N. J.—Brigham F. Jeffries was killed by his son in Columbia, Mo.—Francis Schlatter, the healer, was located near Boulder, Col.—Hugo Beckman was accused in Chicago of strangling his wife to death. Rev. Frank H. Smith, accused in Boston of sending obscene matter through the mails, was declared to be insane.—Eugene Debs, the A. R. U. leader, was released from prison at Woodstock, Ill., and escorted by one thousand representatives of the various labor organizations to Chicago, where he made an address to a large meeting.

United States marshals have destroyed many illicit distilleries in Wisconsin, Va.—The business portion of Madisonville, Ky., was burned. Loss \$50,000.—Fire at Lowell, Mass., caused a loss of \$95,000.—Dr. David J. Hill, president of Rochester University, resigned in order to do literary work.—Frank Huffman, the notorious outlaw, who has long defied the authorities, was killed by Sheriff Moore, of Hickory county, fifty miles northwest of Springfield, Mo.—A fast mail service between England and Canada will be established.—The postoffice at Summit Grove, N. J., was robbed of stamps and money, valued at \$5,500.—The battleship Indiana was put in commission at Philadelphia.—John Tod, of Cleveland, vice-president, was appointed receiver of the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad Company by Judge Voris, of Akron, O. The petition under which the appointment was made was filed by the Farmers' Trust Company, of New York, and Herman Drisler and Wm. Tell, trustees of the company, were made parties defendant.—By an explosion of dynamite cartridges in Wellsboro, Pa., Frank A. Johnson, proprietor of the marble and granite works of that borough, and his father-in-law, Mr. Raymond, who is seventy-five years old, received injuries which will cause their death.

The Virginia Court of Appeals sustained the petition of the Lunenburg authorities asking for a mandamus to compel the delivery to them of the men convicted of the murder of Mrs. Pollard.—A number of Protestant Episcopal bishops and clergymen took part in the bi-centennial services of old Christ Church in Philadelphia.—Governor Claude Matthews, of Indiana, eloquently expressed his sympathy for Cuba in a speech at a meeting in Philadelphia given under the auspices of the Philadelphia Antislavery Brigade Association.—Charles Hurl, colored, was lynched at Wartburg, Tenn., for murdering Jasper D. Kelly.—The B. & O. Southwestern stockholders met in annual session at Cincinnati.—Dr. S. P. Pace, ex-United States consul to Sarnia, Ont., and a prominent Republican politician, died at Port Huron, Michigan.—I. M. Rosenthal, of Columbus, Ohio, failed for \$42,000. He had mislaid clothing houses in Columbus, Toledo and Cleveland. Assets not known. The mortgages took possession. The schooner Lucy A. Davis, went ashore on Wachapreague Beach, Va.—Several vessels went ashore on the Rhode Island coast, but were not seriously damaged.—George A. Doenges died in Martinsburg.—Governor MacCorkle pardoned Thomas B. Harness, convicted two weeks ago in Wood county of involuntary manslaughter in killing Mark Peray, and sentenced to six months in jail and to pay a fine of \$500.—By the caving-in of a bank in Louisville two boys were killed and four others injured.—At Chicago Charles Moe was arrested, charged with murdering his mistress, Annie Anderson.

Henderson S. Travis, a well-known sportsman of Cape Charles City, Va., was accidentally shot and badly wounded on a gunning trip.—Daniel Lee was convicted of a murderous assault upon Mrs. L. B. Bailey, of Charlottesville, Va., and sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary.—Three-fourths of the town of Purcell, Indian Territory, was destroyed by fire.—Mrs. Minnie Kemp, aged seventy years, was run over by a trolley car in Wheeling, W. Va., and killed.—The Italian bark Brom Carlo collided with the British ship Condor off the Horn. The Brom Carlo was sunk, and only four out of a crew of nineteen men were saved.—A snow and sleet storm, followed by a cold wave, passed the Northwest, trains on roads west of Chicago being delayed and telegraphic communication interrupted.—Joseph Hodgkins who shot and killed his brother William in a Philadelphia saloon last March, pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree, and was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment. The young men quarreled over some money. Joseph fled after the shooting, but was captured in Chicago.—Jesus Valpardo and Feliciano Chavez, convicted of murdering Thomas Martinez, a ranchman, January 20, 1895, were executed in Santa Fe, Mexico, in the presence of 1,000 people.

TWENTY YEARS FOR A CRIME.

Daniel Lee Hastily Tried and Taken to Prison Under Military Guard.

In less than two hours Daniel Lee, the negro who murderously assaulted Mrs. L. B. Bailey, was arraigned, tried in the County Court at Charlottesville, Va., and sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment in the State penitentiary. He was indicted by a special grand jury. He was convicted on two counts, that of assault with intent to kill and housebreaking with intent to commit larceny. He was given ten years in each case. A little after 4 he was taken to Richmond.

He was escorted to the station by Sheriff Watts and Deputy Sheriff Woods, accompanied by about twenty members of the Monticello Guard, court officers, and a number of policemen. The detail from the Monticello Guard went as far as Gordonsville. It was rumored that an attempt would be made to lynch the culprit, hence the precaution of sending the military detail. There was no demonstration at any of the stations.

PLUNGE TO DEATH.

Fifteen Persons Drowned at Cleveland, Ohio.

WERE IN A TROLLEY CAR.

Details of the Accident as Told by the Motorman—Some Agonizing Scenes—Where the Accident Occurred.

A trolley car, loaded with men, women and children, plunged through an open draw

straight down a hundred feet at the Central Viaduct into the Cuyahoga river at Cleveland, Ohio, and fifteen persons were drowned. This is how the accident occurred as related by Bridge Captain Charles Brenner, who was an eye-witness to the accident: "About 7.30 o'clock p. m., when a boat coming up the river whistled for the drawbridge, I gave the signals to Engineer Patterson and the gate guards. I shut both gates at the north approach myself, ran up the red light on the pole and hung the red lanterns on the gates. Then I gave the engineer the signal to draw the wedge and also gave the signal of one bell, which was the order to swing the bridge. The bridge had swung clear around and the boat had approached almost under it when I was dumfounded to see a large combination street car, with at least twenty passengers inside, slowly but surely approaching and only about forty feet away. I cried out with all my might, 'Stop, stop, for God sake stop that car!' The motorman was endeavoring to stop the car, but it seemed that his efforts were of no use, for the car came steadily and crashed into the iron gates, which gave way, and in a second the car had gone over the precipice. Just as the car struck the gate the frightened motorman jumped and fell on the bridge. No blame can be attached to those in charge of the bridge. The accident is entirely the fault of the crew of the motor car. On the rear platform of the car before it made the terrible plunge were C. A. Ferguson, of Parma, Ohio; John Serger, Hank Peters, of Dover; G. O. Ross and Y. Radke and Jake Heller. All jumped and were saved."

The Central Viaduct, where the accident occurred, is a high still bridge, 3,000 feet long made of iron. It connects the heights and the prosperous residence section on the South Side with the business centre of the city. Directly over the river is a drawbridge of the pivot-swinging pattern, and this is 101 feet above the surface of the water. The South Side Street Railroad passes over the bridge, and on either side of the draw there is a safety switch, which, unless the conductor alights and holds up a handle, will send a car into the gutter instead of allowing it to go on the draw.

CABLE SPARKS.

The cholera scourge in Japan has been extinguished. A conspiracy against President Crespo, of Venezuela, was recently started by policemen, but the plot was discovered and the ringleaders arrested.

It is understood in London that Sir Philip Currie will succeed Marquis of Dufferin, formerly British ambassador to France, when the Turkish troubles are settled.

The Amer of Afghanistan is reported to be in a towering rage over the failure of the recent mission of his son to England and to be venting his wrath upon his subjects.

Active steps will be taken by Mexico to subdue the Yaquis in Sonora, whose persistent rebellion attracts attention. It is feared these Indians may receive aid from the savages on the American side.

Rustem Pasha, Turkish ambassador to Great Britain, died in London. He was an Italian by birth, and distinguished himself while governor of Lebanon by putting an end to official corruption in that region.

The negotiations with the principal European powers interested in the abolition of the sugar bounties will not be interrupted, it is stated, in Berlin, even should the proposed new sugar bill be submitted to the Reichstag.

The appointment of Bahri Pasha as Governor of Aleppo has caused a stir in diplomatic circles in Constantinople, as the Pasha had been previously dismissed as Governor of Van because of cruelty to the Armenians. It is thought that the necessity for an armed intervention in Turkey has passed, the Sultan having been brought to a realization of the situation in Armenia and being in earnest in his desire to carry into effect the scheme of reform.

In the course of a speech at Brighton, Lord Salisbury said that the Sultan of Turkey has written him a letter replying to his Guild Hall speech in which he expressed doubt of the Armenian reforms being carried into execution. The Sultan declared that he would see personally that every article mentioned in the scheme of reform is put into force.

NAVAL DEFENSE PLANS.

Problems for Next Year's War College Class Mapped Out.

Secretary Herbert says he is pressing the preparations of plans for the defense of the United States against possible attack by any foreign naval power. Already much has been done by the Naval War College in that line during the session just closed, and the programme for the next session, which begins June 1, at Newport, and runs till October 1, just published, shows that the work is to be carried forward without interruption. The principal problem will be the conduct of naval operations in the Gulf of Mexico by an American naval fleet, and other work will be the construction of a war chart and defense plan of Nantucket sounds and the general strategic consideration of Delaware and Chesapeake Bays. Twenty-five officers, twenty of whom will be above the grade of lieutenant, will constitute the next class, and of these five will be selected to continue the work during the winter and prepare the plans for the ensuing year.

Envoys on behalf of the King of Ashantee have reached England and announced that King Premeh would comply with the British demands and permit a resident agent at Coomasee.

THE TRADE OUTLOOK.

What Movement a Perplexing Problem—Decline in Iron Prices.

New York, Nov. 15.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "The scare about gold exports had no real significance, and although \$2,500,000 more will go out, the stock market has been more covering. There was and is a substantial cause of difficulty in the fact that exports of products have been too small to meet the greatly increased imports of merchandise. The collapse of Kaffir speculations abroad has forced many to realize on American securities held. But there is no local disturbance of money markets."

"Wheat perplexes the oldest inhabitant. There is really little reason to expect a yield larger than last year's, but Western receipts, 8,202,864 bushels against 4,026,639 last year do not mean scarcity of wheat. Probably it is true that the attempt to induce farmers to keep back their wheat in July has ended in larger sales at lower prices in November, and prices have now declined so far that for the first time in many months Atlantic exports exceed those of a year ago. The decline, in fact, is not much, but does not mean confidence in renewed advance. Corn is scarcely lower, but without the aid of government report all know that the supply will largely exceed all home and foreign demands."

"The output of pig-iron on November 1 was 217,366 tons weekly, about 10 per cent. larger than ever before, and continuance of the same production for six weeks more would make the half-year's output 5,350,000 tons or more, about 450,000 tons greater than in any other half-year. The startling fact is that the demand for products of iron and steel falls off, notwithstanding the increase in output of pig, and though only a few concerns have closed or reduced work or wages on account of lack of orders, prices are sinking, having declined 2.7 per cent. for the week, and 6.4 per cent. for the highest point. Bessemer pig billets, gray forge, bar, tank steel plates, structural angles and wire nails have all sold lower within the past week, though quotations are kept up as far as possible by associations. Minor metals are on the whole lower, though tin has stiffened a little, but lake copper sold at 11½ cents and is weak, and lead is decidedly weak on account of the consumption of foreign, and is quoted at 3.17½ cents."

"The woolen manufacturer has to meet this year with two difficulties—the remarkable demand for day work, which has encouraged an advance of 10 per cent. in price, and the heavy imports of woolen goods, which have amounted for nine months of the current year to \$8,456,492 pounds against 12,907,068 last year and 30,398,465 in the same months of 1892. But sales of wool continue large, being for two weeks of November 12,192,950 pounds against 12,398,600 in 1892, in spite of the fact that part of the works are closed or working only part force."

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY.

A Large Number of New Enterprises Reported From the South.

Reports to the Manufacturers' Record show that the question of emigration to the South is attracting increased attention, both in this country and abroad. Many Northern and Western farmers are seeking homes in the South, and arrangements are being made for bringing many settlers from Europe. Austin Corbin, of New York, reported last week as to build a 50-mile railroad in Arkansas to open up large plantations, is bringing to this country nearly a thousand Italians, mainly farmers, who, it is reported, have purchased farms in the Arkansas section which he controls. In some portions of the South where Italian colonists have been settled for some years, the colonists have greatly prospered and are in full general farming, but especially in fruit and truck growing and have added largely to the prosperity of the community in which they have settled.

Among industrial enterprises reported for the week was a depot to cost about \$100,000, to be built at Atlanta by the Seaboard Air Line. A location is being sought in the South by a combination of Northern and Southern people for a million dollar cotton mill enterprise. Alabama reports pipe works, ice and cold storage plant, enlargement of engine works, Arkansas, water works and fertilizer factory; Arkansas, ice and cold storage plant, a \$25,000 improvement company, wire-fencing and wood-working factory; Georgia, freight car works and an enlargement of a cotton mill; Louisiana, a 300-barrel rice mill; Mississippi, 30-ton ice plant, electric light plant and water works; North Carolina, 10,000 spindle and 500 loom cotton mill; Texas, \$15,000 brick works, \$50,000 packing company, \$50,000 brick works and \$15,000 sash and blind factory; Virginia, \$10,000 chemical works, \$15,000 stone-crushing company, box factory, brewery, &c. In addition to these there were a large number of miscellaneous enterprises scattered throughout the South.

CHICAGO'S FIRE HORROR.

Five Lives Lost in the Flames—Brave Men Buried.

The interior of the Exchange Building, a seven-story structure at the corner of Van Buren and Franklin streets, was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$375,000 upon the owners and tenants of the building, and causing the loss of five lives, the fatal injury of two others and the injury of six other people, who may recover.

It was a few minutes before 9 o'clock A. M., when Rose Braze, employed by Stern & Biers, noticed that the corridors were filling with smoke. She ran into the workroom, where 30 girls were working, and alarmed them. Instantly there was confusion.

Although every effort was made to control the frightened girls, several opened the windows and climbed out on the ledges. One of the first to do this was Nellie Turner. She screamed for help and someone on the ground shouted for her to jump. She, however, went to another window near the fire-escape and hundreds on those below watched her movements carefully and anxiously. She grasped the escape and swung herself off from the stone ledge on which she had stood, and hundreds on the street cheered. She descended, and Officer Flaherty, who was on the fire escape, started up to assist her. He was too late. She suddenly lost her balance and fell.

CUBAN OUTRAGES.

Women Were Butchered by Spanish Soldiers.

CHILDREN ALSO SLAIN

One of the Castilian Commanders to Be Court-Martialed—Reports of Minor Engagements in the Province of Santa Clara.

Col. Fernando Figueredo, the Cuban leader of Tampa, Fla., is in receipt of a letter from Havana giving details of atrocities alleged to have been committed by Spaniards in Matanzas province.

Colonel Melino, who commands a Spanish regiment, recently encountered the advance guard of Gomez's army in Matanzas and was defeated. While soldiers under Melino were in retreat they met a group of women and children near a little town called Cuyopino.

As the soldiers passed one of the women made a sneering remark about the Spaniards. The remark was overheard by the soldiers, and so enraged them that they fell upon the women and children and butchered every one of them. There was ten women and about a dozen children in the group. The letter says that the Spaniards after shooting down their victims stabbed them with bayonets, inflicting the most horrible wounds.

One baby was killed at its mother's breast, and the bullet that passed through the infant also passed through the mother. Colonel Melino made no report of the butchery, but it happened that two of the women murdered were wives of Spaniards engaged in the saw-mill business in Matanzas. When the husbands learned how their loved ones had been slaughtered they wrote to Gen. Martinez de Campos informing him of the horrible affair, and demanding that Colonel Melino be punished. It is said that De Campos has ordered that Melino be court-martialed.

Havana.—Gen. Maximo Gomez, the insurgent leader, who recently entered the province of Santa Clara from the province of Puerto Principe, captured Fort Paleyo, on the River Zaza, in the province of Santa Clara. No details are given of the engagement.

While a train conveying Gen. Suarez Valdez was nearing Santa Rita, in the province of Santa Clara, the insurgents fired a dynamite shell at it. The explosion blew up four wagons and the engine of the train. Two soldiers were seriously injured and 12 others were slightly wounded. The car in which the general was riding was not injured and he went on horseback to Esperanza.

The signal towers between Veguitas and Cauto, province of Santiago de Cuba, have been inaugurated. During the day they will communicate with each other by heliograph, and at night they will exchange signals by the Mangin system, which is said to be equal to Morse's telegraph.

Captain Amigo is going to establish communication between Holguin and Bayamo. In the same province, and cable communication with the important southern ports will be established about the 1st of January.

DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES.

Joseph Allen and Frank Kelly were killed by the explosion of a boiler of a saw mill at Columbia City, Ind.

Seventeen firms in Chicago were burned out by a fire in Canal street. A number of women and girls got out of the buildings with difficulty.

A Portland despatch says that great destitution prevails among the people on the islands along the Maine coast, owing to the failure of their fisheries.

Six boys were buried by the cave-in of a sandbank in Louisville, Ky. Howard Ramage and Louis Snow were killed and two others were seriously injured.

A "run-away" section of a freight train on the Southern railway ran into an express train near Corona, Ala., and Conductor W. Ruffin, who stood to the brakes, was killed.

Washington Pierce, engineer, and Cecil Kidwell were killed and several more persons were injured by the explosion of a boiler at a lumber mill 21 miles southeast of Vanceburg, Ky.

During a stereopticon lecture at a Methodist Church in Farmland, Ind., a panic was caused by the bursting of a rubber hose attached to a gas cylinder. In the stampede women and children were thrown down and trampled on.

Robert S. Day, a prominent cotton factor and well-known member of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, died on Saturday morning from a pistol wound accidentally self-inflicted at his home in New Orleans. He was searching for a burglar whom he had heard in the house.

A party of young people who went from Columbus, O., to Galloway, in a wagon, while attempting to turn around in a narrow road, went to close to the edge of an embankment. The loose earth gave way and the wagon and its occupants were precipitated 25 feet to a railway track below. The wagon was wrecked and all of the party seriously injured—one of them, it is thought, fatally.

FELT AN EARTHQUAKE.

The Upper End of the State of Delaware Gets a Small Shaking Up.

Residents of Claymont, six miles north of Wilmington, report having felt a severe earthquake shock at 3.05 o'clock a. m. Many persons were roused from sleep, and Albert Edwards, who was in his green house sitting in a chair at the time, was nearly thrown to the ground.

It was the general talk in the vicinity of Claymont. The people who heard the shock thought it was an explosion at the DuPont Powder Works. The police who were on duty knew nothing about it.

Reports from other parts of the country are to the same effect. The shock appears to have been felt only at Claymont, which is in the extreme northern part of the State, near the Pennsylvania line.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned From Various Parts of the State.

George Gabriel fell from a twenty-five foot wall at Duquesne and was killed, his neck being broken.

While at work at Tomhicken Colliery, Hazleton, Isaac Applegate was run down by a mine locomotive and killed.

Paralysis of the heart caused Mrs. Francis Stauffer, of Lebanon, to pitch headlong down the cellar stairs to death.

John F. Stauff, a bookkeeper, died at Bakerstown, Butler county, from injuries received while hunting.

Mrs. Jacob Bixler, widow of Jacob Bixler, of Ebenezersburg, died suddenly of heart disease while seated in a chair.

Isaac Mahan's barn near Ebenezersburg, was burned by incendiaries. Loss, \$2,000; no insurance.

The "Erie Flyer" arriving in Carbondale at 9 o'clock, struck and instantly killed Lysander Stocker, at Herick Center, 87 years of age.

John Samanski, a laborer, met with instant death at the Corbin mines, Shamokin, when his head was crushed into a shapeless mass by a fall of coal.

In a cave 100 feet long on the Carpenter farm, near Rouberville, a number of bones have been found, but whether they are of man or beast is not known.

William, alias "Caddy" Miller, was arrested, charged with being the highwayman who, a few days ago attempted to rob Israel Ream, of Hehene.

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company, which has been operating its collieries eleven and twelve hours a day, has reduced the schedule to nine hours.

William Williams, nephew of Postmaster Williams, was seriously injured while driving a team at Colliery No. 8. He fell beneath a moving car, which fortunately stopped before his leg was cut off, but not until it was most frightfully bruised.

Anthony Kalraitis, a Polish miner 35 years old, of Shenandoah, was instantly killed by a fall of coal at Packer, No. 3, colliery.

William Kerker, a Chatsauqua foundryman, was hit on the head by a crane and received injuries from which he may die.

Operations were resumed in the cutting department of Herrmann Aukam & Company's Lebanon Industrial Works after a brief suspension owing to a scarcity of orders.

James Waldorf, a miner employed in the Connell mine at Duryea, received fatal injuries. He fired a shot and was in the act of returning to his chamber when a large body of soapstone fell, burying him beneath it. Some of the employees went to his aid and after considerable difficulty succeeded in extricating him. Waldorf was found badly injured, the right leg being broken and his head crushed in.

John Register, a young farmer of Edgmont Township, met with a gunning accident while on a gunning trip to Wayne County, which will cause him the loss of an eye. He was accompanied by Charles Hampton and Albert Thomas. A rabbit started up and ran between Register and one of his companions. Both shot at the rabbit, but it ran on unharmed. Some of the scattering shot struck Register in the face, two grains entering a corner of one of his eyes. He was taken to an eye hospital to have the injured member removed.

Thomas Flynn, a hired man on the farm of Charles Decher, in Limerick Township, attempted to assault Ada, the 12-year-old daughter of Decher, during the absence of the rest of the family. When she resisted he got a butcher knife and attempted to cut her throat. She broke loose from his grasp and with the blood flowing from an ugly wound, ran to Farmer Brooke's place, a quarter of a mile away. Constable Smith has Flynn in custody.

Sheriff Fulmer's kindness cost him a prisoner at Williamsport. Eli DeWitt was granted the privilege of visiting his home to see his sister in company with a deputy. While there the prisoner eluded the vigilance of the watcher and bolted through a rear door and disappeared over the fence. The deputy gave chase, but failed to capture the man. He was detained on a trivial charge.

Thieves burglarized the residence of George Hay, of Plymouth, and secured several hundred dollars worth of jewelry and valuables. The thieves were tracked to Landsale, where they endeavored to dispose of some of the booty, but were not overtaken.

The road in the rear of the company store at Lost Creek is again in danger of being drawn into the coal mines by a cave-in. To prevent an accident, the Girard Estate has stationed a watchman there to notify approaching drivers in case of any further symptoms of a collapse. During the past two days the earth in that vicinity has been heaving and cracking, giving unmistakable signs of internal disturbance.

William Rinkenberger and William Dugan became involved in a bar room row at Mount Carmel and the latter stabbed Dugan in the abdomen and back. Rinkenberger is under arrest, as it is probable that his victim will die.

Several union and non-union employees of the Lehigh Valley Railroad engaged in a fight at Pittston, and as a result William Judge is in a precarious condition. One of the non-unionists picked up a stone and hit Judge on the head. A physician was summoned, who sewed up the wound, sixteen stitches being required to close it.

A serious runaway accident occurred at Wilkes-Barre. Mrs. Benjamin Collett, Mrs. John E. Edwards and the latter's baby were out driving when the horse became frightened and ran away, upsetting the carriage and throwing the occupants out. Mrs. Collett had three ribs broken and was injured internally. Mrs. Edwards' arm was broken and the baby was injured internally and may die.

John Bontempo, of Pottstown, foreman of a work train on the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, fell beneath the train at Merion Station and received injuries from which he died in the hospital.

A number of claims against the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company for damages to property at Schuylkill Haven by coal dirt washed down the Schuylkill river from the company's coal washeries, aggregating in the neighborhood of \$50,000 were settled. Negotiations for the settlement of the claim of \$10,000, being pushed by the borough of Schuylkill Haven, and several other big claims are now in progress. It is expected a full settlement will be effected this year.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Mascagni is about to start a musical newspaper in Milan.

King Humbert, of Italy, has absolutely no sense of humor, it is said. He frowns upon anyone who attempts a joke in his presence.

President Schurman, of Cornell, insists in his annual report on a system of pensioning the superannuated professors of the college.

Mr. Sims Reeves, the famous tenor, made his first appearance on the stage at Newcastle, England, in 1839, over half a century ago. He sang baritone parts then.

Alphonse Daudet is a Southerner and feels the cold of Paris so much that he keeps an open fire burning all the year through, and spends much of his time sitting close beside it.

W. Hasell Wilson, president of the Belvidere Railroad, a part of the Pennsylvania system, is probably the oldest railway president in the world in active service. He is 86 years old.

Stewart Robson is said to be the only survivor of the famous cast of "The Rivals," given in New York thirty-three years ago. Mr. Robson has just passed his sixtieth birthday.

Governor McIntire, of Colorado, who became famous when he defeated "Blood to the Brides" Waite, was married when he was a student at Yale and before he had reached his eighteenth birthday.

Paul Bourget was for some time a resident of South Dakota. Before the "bottom fell out of horses" he was a member of a French horse ranch company, operating on Lane Johnny Creek, in the Black Hills, and gave the concern his personal attention for some time.

Mohammed Abram Khan, an officer of the English Army and Envoy of his Government at Kabul, has been killed by one of his servants "running amuck" while in a state of frantic intoxication. The servant attempted a number of other murders, but was finally killed.

SIX BOYS BURIED AT PLAY.

Two of Them Are Taken Out of Their Ruined Playhouse.

Six boys who were digging a cave at Twenty-eight and Grayson streets, Louisville, Ky., were buried by a cave-in of the bank. Two were dead when reached, two others badly injured and two escaped unhurt.

The boys had been at work for several days in a steep embankment on Grayson street, and were just completing their playhouse, when the earth gave way, burying all of them.

RUSTEM PASHA DEAD.

The Sultan's Most Efficient Adviser Expires in Turkey.

A report just received in London from Constantinople says that Rustem Pasha is dead.

He was formerly Turkish Ambassador to Great Britain.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.			
GRAIN, ETC.			
FLOUR—Balt. Best Pat. \$	@	4 15	
High Grade Extra.....		3 80	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	62½	65½	
CORN—No. 2 White.....	35½	35½	
Oats—Southern & Penn.....	23½	24	
RYE—No. 2.....	46	47	
HAY—Choice Timothy.....	15 50	16 00	
Good to Prime.....	14 50	15 00	
STRAW—Rye in car lds.....	10 00	11 50	
Wheat Blocks.....	6 00	6 50	
Oat Blocks.....	7 00	7 50	
CANNED GOODS.			
TOMATOES—Std. No. 3 \$	@	65	
No. 2.....		50	
PEAS—Standards.....	95	1 00	
Seconds.....		85	
CORN—Dry Pack.....		60	
Moist.....		50	
HIDES.			
CITY STEERS.....\$	11 @	12	
City Cows.....	9½	9½	
Southern No. 2.....	7½	7½	
POTATOES AND VEGETABLES.			
POTATOES—Burbanks. \$	25 @	30	
ONIONS.....	50	30	
PROVISIONS.			
HOGS PRODUCTS—hls. \$		6	
Clear ribsides.....	6	10	
Seconds.....	10½	10½	
Mess Pork, per bar.....		10 50	
LARD—Crude.....			
Best refined.....			
BUTTER.			
BUTTER—Fine Crmý.....\$	23 @	24	
Under Fine.....	19	23	
Creamery Rolls.....	21	23	
CHEESE.			
CHEESE—N. Y. Fancy.....\$	11½ @	12	
N. Y. Flats.....	12½	12½	
Skim Cheese.....	6		
EGGS.			
EGGS—State.....\$	20 @	20	
North Carolina.....	16	16	
LIVE POULTRY.			
CHICKENS—Hens.....\$	9 @	9	
Ducks, per lb.....	9	9	
Turkeys, per lb.....	8½	8½	
TOBACCO.			
TOBACCO—M. Infer. \$	1 50 @	2 10	
Sound common.....	3 00	4 00	
Middling.....	6 00	7 00	
Fancy.....	10 00	12 00	
LIVE STOCK.			
BEEF—Best Cleeves.....\$	4 75 @	5 00	
SHEEP.....	1 50	2 00	
Hogs.....	4 00	4 50	
FURS AND SKINS.			
MUSKRAT.....\$	10 @	10	
Raccoon.....	40	40	
Red Fox.....	—	1 00	
Skunk Black.....	—	1 00	
Opossum.....	22	22	
Oats.....	15	15	
Other.....	—	6 00	
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—Southern.....\$	3 10 @	4 00	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	68½	68½	
RYE—Western.....	48	48	
CORN—No. 2.....	36½	36½	
OATS—No. 3.....	20½	20½	
BUTTER—State.....	15	15	
EGGS—State.....	22	22	
CHEESE—State.....	7½	7½	
PHILADELPHIA.			
FLOUR—Southern.....\$	3 60 @	2 00	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	66½	66½	
CORN—No. 3.....	36½	36½	
OATS—No. 3.....	24½	24½	
BUTTER—State.....	23	23	
EGGS—Penna. ft.....	23	23	

A SONG OF PRAISE.

When coldest winds are blowing,
When shortest day brings longest night,
When icy streams are flowing—
Then in the shelter of the home
We know the joy of living,
And in the cheerful fireside glow
Find cause for true thanksgiving.

When spring returns with sweetest breath
When birds are gayly singing,
When life prevails where once was death,
Relief and gladness bringing—
Then in the leafing of the trees,
In verdure new and tender,
We see the work of Providence,
And hearty praise we render.

When summer's dreamy days are ours,
And in the vales and mountains
We view the beauty of the flowers,
The gleaming of the fountains—
Then from the glory of the hills,
From splendours wide abounding,
From all things warm and bright and fair
A call of praise is sounding.

But chiefly when the autumn comes,
With all its weight of treasure,
And rich reward of care and toil
Bestows in fullest measure—
A myriad orchards, fields and vines,
Proclaim to all the living,
"A loving God supplies your need,
Oh, praise Him with thanksgiving!"

—Mary J. Porter.

UNCLE RICHARD'S DINNER.

A THANKSGIVING STORY.

When Aunt Louisa came into the room that morning, I could plainly see that there was something on her mind; the family had very evidently commissioned her to have something out with me. I knew it by the unconscious air she tried to assume, and at once began to review my conduct for the past week. For a wonder I could think of no recent act of mine likely to call down upon my head the family displeasure, and I accordingly awaited her opening with some interest.

"Well, Dick," she began—Aunt Louisa can't help patronizing people, and I forgive her—"next Thursday is Thanksgiving Day."

I couldn't see her drift, so I waited. "Your mother has a letter—that is Uncle Richard has invited us all out to his place for dinner."

I breathed more easily. "Oh, that's it, is it. Now, Aunt Louisa, I really must ask you not to frighten me that way again. I thought from your manner at first that you had discovered something—not that that there is anything to discover, you know, but then—"

Aunt Louisa arose from her chair and stood in front of me. She had evidently decided to take the bull by the horns.

"Oh, come, Dick. Don't let's chaff. You know what I want. Will you go?"

"I won't."

"O-o-h, Dick!"

This in a very disgusted voice indeed. "Now, Auntie, don't be unreasonable. Why should I? Would you?"

Of course that was a very foolish question. I might have known that she would say yes, and she did.

"I would do whatever my family decided was for the best, and—"

"Very well. The portion of the family here assembled decides that I for one decline the kind invitation."

only an unfamiliarity with the Thanksgiving Day literature of all time. If you will refresh your memory, as I'm sure you can, you will recall the scene of the hero in his sumptuously furnished apartments, declaring that he has nothing to be thankful for, and just then there is a loud crash, and the little match girl who has come into the room throws up the blinds and shows all his neighbours killed by a terrific explosion of gas in the next block. The hero then has so much reason for gratitude that he starts out to buy the match girl a new pair of shoes and brings the story to a close by marrying her and discovering that she is a great heiress. I repeat, Auntie, that none of my neighbours have been killed."

Aunt Louisa still looked out of the window and said nothing. I felt hurt. It seemed to me that I had made an especially bad point, and I did not like to have it received with such an utter lack of appreciation.

I reached for my hat. "Dick," cried my aunt, "you're an inhuman wretch, and you want to ruin all our prospects."

It was evident that she was getting in a temper, and being conscientiously opposed to talking to an angry person, I determined to end the interview.

"Really, aunt, you'll have to excuse me. I can never consent to toning down a rich uncle, even if I am his namesake, in order to get his money. I think it's immoral. He can leave it to his brother's wife's sister's children, so far as I am concerned."

"Yes, somebody he picked up in Chicago. Somebody we don't know anything about. Why, I don't even know her name, and goodness knows whether she has even that slight claim on him!"

Aunt Louisa flounced out of the room in a way that I should call rude. There are some women that are said to be more beautiful when angry. You read about the flashing eye, the heightened color, and all that, you know, but in Aunt Louisa's case the color all goes to the nose. And it isn't becoming. I've told her so. But she continues to lose her temper. I'm sure she wouldn't if she only knew how she looks.

Jack Greenough said to me the other night at the club: "Dick, old man, what're you up to next week? Come go shooting?"

Now, you know I care just about as much for shooting as I do for marbles, but then Jack always has a jolly crowd with him, and there's enough fun on the side to pay for the hard work of lugging around a gun that you're afraid is going off. So I told Jack I'd go. It would be a way out of Uncle Richard's dinner, anyway.

"Then I'll count on you," said Jack. "And, say, send down your traps—my man will get them—there'll be a dinner or two and you'll need them. Daisy Merrill is in the neighborhood."

Miss Merrill—Jack has no right to call her "Daisy"—he doesn't know her nearly so well as I do, and I've only met her half a dozen times—lives some place up in the country, but when she comes to town she shines with a radiance that didn't see how the fellows resist. I'm sure I can't and I'd go—why, hang it! I thought I'd almost go to Uncle Richard's to see her.

So that's how I found myself on Thanksgiving Day, with Jack and half a dozen of the fellows at some out of the way place, tramping through the snow and banging away at the birds whenever we got close enough. They all thought my shooting very funny, until I shot Jack's dog, but after that the sport lugged, and we were glad to seek shelter in a farmhouse Jack had hired for headquarters. We slipped into civilized clothes, and helped Jack mourn for his dog. Of course, I felt sorry, but then, you know, a dog's only a dog, after all, and Jack made more racket than I would over the death of the czar of all the Russias. He'd sit and tell us what a good dog he was, and how much he knew, and gave us his pedigree, and went on, until I began to debate whether it wouldn't be the proper thing to put a band of crape around our hats.

Jack didn't say so, but I believe he more than half blamed me, because that spotted cur got in front of my gun when it went off.

But Jack got over it, and then began to tear around like mad to get us ready for dinner. Miss Merrill had been over the day before from her uncle's who lived, it seemed, on the next farm, and had invited the whole crowd to eat dinner with them. Jack explained that her uncle seemed to be a queer old duffer, but good as the piles of gold he had, and he could warrant we'd have a frolic.

It happened as we rode to the house that Miss Merrill's horse—she had ridden over with some of her visitors to show us the way—was jogging along beside mine.

Miss Merrill is always handsome, but I don't think she ever looked quite so handsome as she did on that horse. I blessed my stars that I hadn't been dragged off with Aunt Louisa to spend the day with some crabby old bachelor uncle—and yet, if I had the money he ought to leave me, I'd ask Miss Merrill to—

"Don't you think," she was saying, that Thanksgiving Day is a great institution? It's so American, you know, and I love anything American, and—"

"Miss Merrill," I interrupted, "I am American, and if you think that you could—now could you?"

"Oh, Mr. Hartwell, I—really—"

"But couldn't you, now I have worshipped you always, it seems, and if you can't do any better than to love me for my Americanism I'll go round wrapped in the star spangled banner. As for Thanksgiving Day we'll observe it the year round—maybe

without the turkey, but it will be Thanksgiving just the same!"

Miss Merrill's horse was very close to mine. Her hand went out and rested on the hand that held my rein.

"Dick," she said, "this is serious business?"

"To be sure," I replied, "but then it's no new thing to me."

"What do you mean?" she asked in some haste.

"I mean loving you. Don't you remember when I first met you?"

I hoped she did. I wasn't sure whether it was at the Charity ball or not, but it was about that time. She didn't however.

"Well," I went on, "you dropped a rose that night and I picked it up, and have carried it ever since in the inside pocket of my other coat."

"Oh, Dick, have you really? And do you love me so much?"

"Oh, more than that," and I am sure I do."

"Well, then, Dick, we will wait awhile, and if you are really sure then why, we'll think about it."

Now, that isn't altogether satisfactory, and yet it's not so bad after all. The others had ridden ahead; we were in a little clump of trees, and leaning from my saddle we sealed the bargain.

THE JOKER'S BUDGET.

JESTS AND YARNS BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Brotherly Differences—He Was Ob-tuse--It Would Do--Wrong Im-pressions--Etc., Etc.

BROTHERLY DIFFERENCES.
"The brothers don't speak to each other now, you say?"
"No."
"What is the trouble between them?"
"They've each joined a different church."

HE WAS OB-TUSE.
A.—When I see you I always think of the proverb, "To whom God gives an office he gives an understanding."
B.—But I have no office.
A.—Well, don't you see how that fits?

IT WOULD DO.
"I've bought a bulldog," said Parsniff to his friend Lessup, "and I want a motto to put over his kennel. Can you think of something?"
"Why not use a dentist's sign, 'Teeth inserted here'?"

WRONG IMPRESSIONS.
Lady Guest—I felt certain there was a man in the house last night. Wasn't that a strange fancy?
Hostess—Oh, our cook is a new woman, you know.

CHANGED CONDITIONS.
She—Do you men still pursue the even tenor of your way?
He—No; we are content to pursue the even fiercer now, if we think you have it to lend.

NO OFFICE FOR HIM.
Weary Watkins—Ever think of gittin' into the porchouse?
Hungry Higgins—Me? No. I don't want to become no public office-holder. You won't find me askin' nothin' of the country as long as I kin git my own livin'.

BRIGHT GIRL.
He—Miss Reeder is a very bright girl.
She—Yes, when she reflects.
STUDIES IN GENEALOGY.
Willie sat behind his grandmother, making a sketch of the old lady.
"What are you doing, Willie?" asked his mamma.
"Oh, I'm only tracing my ancestor's back," replied the hopeful.

WHERE HIS SLEEVES WERE NECESSARY.
"Papa," said little Johnny, eagerly, "I saw the fattest woman to-day!"
"How much did she weigh?"
"I don't know; she wasn't in a museum. But she was so fat she filled her sleeves up tight."

TAKEN AT HIS WORD.
"Great Scott!" howled the boss, "does it take you four hours to carry a message three squares and return?"
"Why," said the new office boy, "you told me to see how long it would take me to go there and back, and I done it."

A FRAIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.
Scott—It was a fearful accident that happened to young Downey at Mrs. Lazebny's reception.
Marlboro—What was the trouble?
Scott—He tried to sing "Go to Sleep" with a stand-up collar on. In the middle of a high note his larynx got wedged on the top of the collar, and there he was blowing off an upper C like a steam launch.

SHAMELESS MALICE.
First Author—Have you heard that our chum, Smithers, has married?
Second Author—Yes; he wanted to double his circle of readers.

SHE NEEDED HELP.
"Do you think you can read my mind?" asked the youth.
"Not unless some one discovers it for me," was her answer.

AN EXPERIENCED HUSBAND.
Mr. Blinks—I wish to get some hairpins for my wife.
Great Merchant—This is a wholesale house, sir.
Mr. Blinks—Of course. You don't suppose I'm fool enough to go on buying hairpins at retail, do you? I want a barrel.

MISLEADING ACTIONS.
"You would never imagine Spooner and Miss Dashbottom to be in love with each other, would you?"
"No; they act as if they were relations."

SOMETHING IN A NAME.
"I wish you would give me a name for a new brand of butter," said a dairyman to a customer.
"Certainly," answered the customer.
"If it is like the last you sent me, I would suggest 'Sampson.'"

THAT WAS DIFFERENT.
Wife—Say, dear, why don't you pay the bill the doctor sent around? He has called for it two or three times.
Husband—That's all right. He can afford to wait.

HER PRIVILEGE ASSERTED.
"What is the use of talking about going to the theater when you know it is too late?" asked Mr. Blimberg, petulantly.
"Well, can't I have the satisfaction of wanting to go?" retorted his wife.

THOUGHTFUL WIFE.
Mr. Blinks—It's very kind of you, Maria, but I'd rather buy my cigars myself. Seven for a shilling is rather too cheap.
Mrs. Blinks—I know it's cheap, but I thought there must be one good one in the seven.

RECKLESS OF EXPENSE.
Painting Instructor—Ze young lady puts ze points on too thick.
Mrs. Newrich—Oh, never mind that, professor. Her father's got money enough to buy barrels of it if she wants it.

PROOF OF EDUCATION.
James—Is Miss Snowball a graduate of Vassar?
William—She is.
"I thought she was. I heard her ask

If the muzzle of a gun was to prevent it going off."

EQUIVOCAL COMPLAINT.

Mary and John sitting on the sofa.
Mary—Cease your flatteries, or I will put my hands over my ears.
John (wishing to be complimentary)—Ah, your lovely hands are too small.

FATHERLY ADVICE.
Daughter—This piano is really my very own, isn't it?
Pa—Yes, my dear.
"And when I marry I can take it with me, can I?"
"Certainly, my child; but don't tell any one. It might spoil your chances."

DIDN'T OCCUR AGAIN.

A Magnate's Rebuke That the Conductor Remembered.

They are telling one now on an official of a certain steam railroad company. This gentleman is a very strict observer of discipline, and if an opportunity affords to teach an employee a lesson in being a little more careful, he always seizes it. A little while ago this official was riding toward Baltimore in a train, and in charge was a brand new conductor. He knew by sight, however, several of the officials of the company, and he did what he thought was a most proper thing, and one which he thought would flatter the magnate. When he collected fares he simply glanced at the gentleman in question, and passed him by. Our disciplinary saw this, and when the conductor came back, called him up.

"You have not collected my fare," said he.

"Oh, sir," responded the conductor, with conscious pride, "that's all right. You see, I know you, sir. You are Mr. —, and, of course, you have a pass."

"You should not know anybody, sir," rejoined the official, in a tone that made the conductor wonder whether he would not soon have to apply for another job. No matter whether I ride on this train a hundred times a day, you should collect my fare. Punch this pass, sir, and be sure you do not let this occur again."

But he laughs best who laughs in his sleeve. It was but a few days after this that Mr. Official came riding back from Baltimore, and happened to strike the same train. The conductor observed him quietly, and made sure he would not get caught a second time. So at the proper moment he approached the official and made a remark about "tickets, please."

The railroad looked up and saw standing before him the man he had "roasted" so severely a few days before.

"Ah," said he, "quite right, quite right," and then he fumbled in his pocket for his pass book. It wasn't there. Nor was it in any of his other pockets. "Strange, strange," muttered he, "Where could I have left it? How unfortunate." All of which language fell on deaf ears, for the conductor looked stonily into space, and then held out his hand again.

"Well, you see," said the confused official, "I have misplaced my pass book. I am Mr. —, you know."

"Can't help that, sir," responded the conductor; "I don't know you, sir. I'll have to have your fare."

The fare was not very large. It was true, but the mortification was great, especially as half the people in the car had turned around and were gazing curiously at the man who had stirred up all the fuss by trying, as they thought, to beat his way. So the magnate went down into his pocket again, and fished out sufficient in bills to pay for the fare. The conductor coolly punched out a rebate ticket and handed it over. "You can get the drawback at the depot when you get to Washington," said he, and passed on. He has been waiting for several days for his discharge, but it is not likely he will get it.

A Bicycle that Fits into a Valise.

A Frenchman has invented a bicycle that can be taken apart, packed in a valise and carried. It is claimed, with ease and comfort whenever the wheelman is traveling by rail. If the wheel breaks down on the road, the rider can uncouple the parts and carry it slung over his shoulder. The machine is not built for fast riding, but only for ordinary road work. The wheels are 11 3/4 inches in diameter, the toothed wheel which communicates the power from the pedals being nearly as large. The horizontal bar is in two parts, which are securely screwed. When the bar is unscrewed the machine is in two parts, the first step toward packing. The saddle is removed and the handles are taken off. The four pieces are then packed into a valise measuring 23 1/2 inches by 15 3/4 by a little more than 8 2 1/2 inches. The whole weight of the machine is 18 3/4 pounds. If the wheelman breaks down on the road he divides his machine into four pieces and balances the parts over his shoulder with a padded strap provided for the purpose. The inventor insists that this is a great deal better than having to hold a crippled machine up and trundle it. The machine can be put together or taken apart in about two minutes.

To Reduce and to Get Flesh.

In large cities, says Womankind, middle-aged women throng the gymnasium and physical culture schools to learn how to reduce the too abundant flesh and keep off the rheumatism which is too often an accompaniment. The woman who does her own housework has most of her muscles called into exercise every day, and the danger with her is that they are over exercised; still much relief can be received by sponging every night after hard labor with the following inexpensive lotion: Two ounces of spirits of ammonia, two ounces of spirits of camphor, one and one-half cups of sea salt, one cup of alcohol and one quart of rain water.

The woman whose face and throat are thin can remedy the thinness by frequent bathing in cool water, and before retiring rubbing in some good cream. In rubbing the wrinkles should be rubbed against, so as to rub them out; it is as much in the rubbing as in the cream. A nice bit of soft white flannel rubbed several times daily over the face will be beneficial, and she whose double chin detracts from her good looks can, by judicious rubbing downward, get rid of the superfluity.

Recent estimates indicate that Arizona has now an Indian population of 57,000.

WORK AND WORKERS.

The strike of the tin-plate workers at Elwood, Indiana, has ended, the mills starting with 600 men.

The Terra Haute Central Labor Union adopted resolutions expressing confidence in Eugene V. Debs' loyalty to trade unions. The rubber works at Bristol, Rhode Island, which closed down for an indefinite period, will be started up again, and 1400 employees will return to work, with orders sufficient to keep the plant in operation for some time to come.

The General Assembly of the Knights of Labor, in Washington, dismissed the appeal of District Assembly 1563, New York city, which was suspended by the General Executive Committee some time ago for making public certain private matters of the organization.

Eugene V. Debs, President of the American Railway Union, who was sentenced to six months' imprisonment for violation of the Interstate Commerce law, was released from the jail in Woodstock, Illinois. He was given a reception by the trades unionists of Chicago. Ex-Governor Waite, of Colorado, was one of the speakers.

The probability of a general strike of the building trades in New York city, due to the differences between the employers and the Housemen's and Bridgemen's Union, was increased by the action of the carpenters in protesting against the importation of "trim" made in other States by non-union cheap labor. "Trim" consists of moldings, door and window casings, foot-boards and floorings, and is made in the country saw mills.

CHIEF HAZEN'S REPORT.

It Shows Counterfeiting to Be on the Increase—803 Arrests.

Chief Hazen, of the Secret Service, Treasury Department, in his annual report, shows that during the year 803 arrests were made, with few exceptions, for violations of the statutes against counterfeiting. One hundred and eighty-one persons were convicted, 119 others pleaded guilty, 74 were indicted and are awaiting trial, 51 awaiting examination, 16 were nolle prosequed, 53 were discharged by United States commissioners and 84 were acquitted. Altered and counterfeit notes, counterfeit coins, etc., (representative value), were captured during the year of an aggregate face value of almost \$5,000,000. There were also captured 335 copper, steel and glass plates for United States notes, state warrants, postage stamps, World's Fair diplomas, also 47 dies for counterfeit coins and 217 molds for coins, besides a large quantity of crucibles, photographic outfits, machinery, etc. The number of arrests made of persons engaged in manufacturing and handling counterfeit coins shows a great increase in this branch of counterfeiting.

HAWAII WANTS ADMISSION.

Minister Hatch to Ask That the Islands Be Accepted as a Territory.

According to advices received from Honolulu by the bark C. D. Bryant, sentiment is being cultivated to grant Princess Kaiulani, heir apparent to the throne, a pension of \$6000 a year. Many of the legislators have expressed themselves favorably toward the proposition.

The bitter contest which was waged against the confirmation of Mr. Castle, late Minister to the United States, who was barely confirmed by one majority culminated in a compromise by the permanent appointment of Judge Hatch a member of the Dole Cabinet.

A few days previous to the Minister's departure for Washington the Cabinet convened in lengthy session and discussed the possibility of Hawaii becoming a part of the United States. One Cabinet officer stated that Hatch was instructed to proceed on lines tending to closely cement the two countries until the American administration changed and then to insist on the speedy admission of Hawaii as a Territory.

RICH GOLD FIND IN COLORADO.

An Enormous Vein of Valuable Ore Located in Archuleta County.

Maj. Peabody has arrived in Denver from Archuleta county, in Southern Colorado, bringing specimens of ore taken from the largest vein ever discovered. The vein, as described by persons who have visited the spot is 1,000 feet across. The ore averages on the surface \$5 to the ton. If the discovery sustains the claims of those who have been upon the ground a new gold bearing region has been found which will eclipse anything known in the world.

Senator Teller recently made a quiet visit to the region and is filled with enthusiasm on the subject. He says it is a big proposition.

UNCLE SAM NEUTRAL.

The Cabinet Decides Against Joint Action with the Powers.

The Administration will not take part in any joint action of European nations to compel Turkey to keep its promises to institute reforms in Armenia. Neither will it assist in splitting up that country in the event of the Sultan's failing to keep his promise. Such was the decision reached at the Cabinet meeting. The situation was then thoroughly discussed. Minister Terrell's course was pronounced entirely satisfactory, and American interests, it is believed, will be competently looked after by him.

ARABS DEFEAT TURKS.

Forty-Five Thousand Rebels Besiege Their Foes At Ter Three Battles.

The Imam of Sana, the capital city of Yemen, Arabia, at the head of 45,000 Arabs, armed with repeating rifles, has defeated the Turks in three fights.

The latter are now confined to Sana, which is a walled city about five and a half miles in circumference.

Thirty Persons Killed.

A report by Baku has been received in St. Petersburg, describing a desperate encounter which took place recently between a band of daring robbers, who were trying to cross from the Persian frontier into Russia, and the customs guards assisted by 300 inhabitants of a small Persian village. Thirty Persians were killed and wounded as a result of the fighting.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. NOV. 28.

THE NEW RACKET

No. 9-11 Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.

After reading all advertisements, it is no wonder if you could hardly make up your mind, as to the best place to do your shopping in Bellefonte. But if before buying you make it a point to drop in at The New Racket, you will have no trouble to decide. A glance will convince you that you are in a modern store, differing in many important particulars from any store in Centre Co. As to prices, we set the pace, and if any store in the town matches 'em, it's all they care to do. Remember advertised prices are not always low. An article said to be reduced from 69 to 35c, may be 25 or 35c value. Our Fall and Winter Stock is now complete and 6400 feet of Floor Space at your service.

G. R. SPIGELMYER,
SHEM SPIGELMYER, JR.
Bellefonte, Pa.

YOUR DAUGHTER

Would be delighted with one of our beautiful Gold Watches, or perhaps she would be pleased with a nice Solid Gold Ring. Now you can buy them at wholesale prices. We carry a full assortment of Jewelry.

IT SEEMS a pity to sacrifice our Fine Cream and Black Laces. They are all silk and some beautiful patterns, but they must go, and that very soon, so do not delay.

ALL OUR latest open work Embroideries are now thrown out at a mere song. You certainly can use some.

THE GOODS are moving rapidly. Come quickly or you will be left.

W. T. MEYER,

Bush Arcade,
Two doors from postoffice.

Bellefonte.

Died in Pueblo, Colorado.

Louis Kurtz, forty years ago a resident of Aaronburg, having left there for Rochester, N. Y., where he published a tri-weekly paper, died on Saturday, 23, at Pueblo, Col. He left Rochester about 35 years ago for Kansas engaging in the mercantile business at Manhattan, afterwards he went to Pueblo, where he suffered from a stroke of paralysis a few years ago. His age was 68 yrs., 10 m. 2 d.; he was the oldest brother of the editor of this paper, a brother of John G. Kurtz of Washington, D. C., and of Mrs. Wm. Ettinger, of Milton and Mrs. Abr. Hershberger of Hublersburg.

He Was a Wholesale Fraud.

Several days ago a man arrived at Bellefonte, registered himself as "H. M. Snelling, Pittsburg, Pa." He rented a storeroom for the purpose, as he stated, of opening a wholesale grocery, and induced a number of clerks to leave their regular employments to hire with him at larger salaries. A few days after he skipped the town leaving a board bill and a number of other bills unpaid.

A Bullet's Wide Range.

Willie Rees, a Bellefonte boy was walking along the street with a tin bucket in his hand when something struck the bucket and fell at his feet. Picking it up he found it was a bullet. Where it came from is a mystery, but was no doubt fired by some careless gunner. A deep dinge was made in the side of the bucket where the bullet struck it.

Died from an Operation.

Daniel Gallagher, plumber, of Bellefonte, for several years was troubled with a serious abscess of the stomach. He went to Philadelphia to have the tumor removed and the operation at first seemed a success, but a few days after he broke down from its effects and died. His remains were interred at Bellefonte on Monday.

Proctor Meyers Ill.

Proctor Meyers, one of Lock Haven's oldest and best known citizens, was stricken with paralysis Monday afternoon and his condition was such as to be alarming to his friends. He is 82 years of age.

Lock Haven Curb Market.

Butter 25, eggs 25, potatoes 25 to 30, onions 25 per peck, lard 9 and 10, apples 40 and 50, turkey 9 and 10 per lb. live weight, chickens 50 and 60 per pair, dressed 30 and 35 each, ducks 40 each dressed, cabbage 5 per head, celery 3 stalks for 10 cents.

COURT NEWS

WHAT IS BEING DONE IN THE TEMPLE OF JUSTICE.

Cases Tried and Verdicts.—Findings of the Grand Jury.—Civil and Common-wealth Cases.

Court called at nine o'clock on Monday morning with Hon. John G. Love and Associate Judge Faulkner on the bench. Considerable time was taken up by the different members of the bar in presenting petitions and motions. The list of grand jurors was called and 21 answered to their names. Col. Andrew Gregg, of Potter township was chosen foreman of the same, after which the constables of the different boroughs and townships made their report. At this juncture ex-judge Furst arose and called the attention of the court to the decease of Associate Judge Rich, of Unionville, and presented resolutions of the members of the bar.

After the reading of these minutes speeches were made by Hon. A. O. Furst, Ellis L. Orvis and Hon. John G. Love, after which court adjourned at 11 o'clock till 2 in the afternoon.

Of the ex-Associate Judges of the Centre county court, these are living: Hon. Samuel Frank, of Rebersburg; Hon. Chester Munson, of Phillipsburg, and Hon. Thomas F. Riley, of Boalsburg. Of the President Judges, Hon. Chas. A. Mayer, of Lock Haven, Hon. J. B. McEnally, of Clearfield, and Hon. A. O. Furst, of Bellefonte.

Court convened at two o'clock. List of traverse jurors called and forty-four answered to their names and several jurors were then excused on account of sickness.

The afternoon session, until after three o'clock, was then consumed in hearing petitions and motions in the Orphan's Court.

The following civil cases were then disposed of before taking up the quarter session's list.

Geo. W. Campbell vs. Wm. Wolf; continued at the costs of the defendant.

Mary McCullum vs. Overseer of the Poor of Boggs twp.; non-suit entered.

S. Lind Fox vs. H. P. Korman; judgment confessed in favor of the plaintiff for \$54.94.

E. Joseph, S. Joseph and H. Holtz, trading as Joseph Bros. & Co., vs. Wm. F. Reber; judgment confessed in favor of plaintiffs for \$139.55.

S. L. Ehle vs. H. P. Korman; judgment confessed in favor of plaintiff for \$27.27.

Lyon & Co. vs. Rosanna Miller; judgment confessed in favor of plaintiff for \$31.47.

National Wall Paper Co. vs. H. P. Korman; judgment confessed in favor of the plaintiff for \$30.99.

Wainright & Co. vs. H. P. Korman; judgment confessed in favor of the plaintiff for \$39.06.

The first case called was Com. vs. Harry Frantz, of Sandy Ridge; charge horse stealing. prosecutor Thomas Huey, of Stormstown, verdict not guilty.

Com. vs. Amos Parsons, of Bellefonte; charge larceny by baillee; prosecutor John D. Sourbeck; verdict on Tuesday morning of guilty.

Com. vs. Thomas McMonigal, of Taylor twp. charge betrayal; prosecutrix Mary Belle Newman; verdict not guilty and costs divided equally between the defendant and the prosecutrix.

Com. vs. James Witmer, Benner twp.; charge, assault; prosecutor Geo. Robb; verdict, guilty of assault; sentenced to pay a fine of \$1 and the cost of prosecution.

Com. vs. John Johnson, of Milesburg; charge, betrayal; prosecutrix Martha Crossmire; verdict guilty.

The next was a civil case, that of Wm. A. Ishler vs. Samuel Frantz; this case is brought to recover for costs on two writs which Mr. Ishler had while sheriff of Centre county against W. F. Richards; verdict in favor of plaintiff for \$19.36.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

Com. vs. A. G. Archey; charge first count assault and battery, second count aggravated assault and battery; prosecutor Edward Bubb; verdict on Wednesday morning of not guilty and defendant to pay one half the costs and prosecutor the other half.

Sanford Newman vs. Thomas Merzmann; settled.

Lawrence Bathurst vs. Ezekiel Confer; settled.

This leaves one more civil case open for this week.

Com. vs. Wm. Colyer, charge first count, assault and battery, second count, aggravated assault and battery; prosecutor Chas. A. Bottorf

Stave Mill Burned.

Noah Ream, of Farmer's Mills, had a stave mill at Hublersburg, which was destroyed by fire on Wednesday night of last week. Thinks it was set on fire. Loss between one and two hundred dollars. No insurance.

Must Take Out a License.

Undertakers under a law which goes into effect December 7, must take out a license. They are required to register and pay a license fee of \$25 to conduct that business.

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DEATH OF JOHN MCCOY.

The Aged Gentleman Expires on Tuesday Morning.

John McCoy, Potter's Mills oldest and most respected resident, died on last Tuesday morning after an illness of several weeks following soon upon the lacerating of one of his hands that had been caught by a corn husking machine. The funeral takes place Friday morning. Interment at Centre Hill cemetery. His age was about 78 years.

The deceased was a man of quiet disposition and of few words which meant what he said; he was possessed of sound judgment and conservative in his views, the unflinchingly standing by the right. His life was one of devotion to his family, and was close in attention to his duties, amassing a competency that left him comfortable in his old days. He was about the last of Potter's Mills old residents, and the head of a respected and widely known family.

Mr. McCoy was a farmer all his lifetime and a gentleman of stern integrity, and a valuable helper in the Presbyterian church. His wife died nearly a year ago. There survive him two sons, John and Alexander, and three daughters, Mrs. Sartain of Mercersburg, Mrs. J. W. Wolf of Centre Hall, and Miss Emma remaining at the old homestead.

The Gentzel Hunting Party.

The Gentzel hunting party returned on Saturday from a two weeks' hunt in the Clearfield "Green woods," and brot home four fine deer killed by them. The party consisted of eight hunters, Harter of the Gazette being one, who killed the first deer, a large buck, the second day out. The other three were shot later by one of the party from Pleasant Gap. This was better luck than any other party met with this fall. The same party were out a few weeks previous but came back without any venison.

The Pleasant Gap hunter, who put lead into three of these deer, was William Rossman, killing the one and wounding the other two which was followed by shots from hunter-editor Harter that brot them down—Tom, of course, always shoots to kill. The leader of the party was that whole-souled prince of a farmer, Benjamin Gentzel, who always leads his party to good luck. The finale of the story is, we can vouch for its truth for the "Reporter" was the recipient of choice slices of the venison.

Getting Beautifully Less.

Mrs. Samuel Rowe, living at the upper end of town, whose husband is absent in the employ of a Chicago firm, had a flock of 100 fine chickens, raised during the summer, and these during this fall have dwindled down to 6 all told. As none of 'em flew off, nor did she sell any nor decapitate any for her own table, the query is how the fowls grow thus beautifully less?

Again, Dr. Jacobs had taken in about a dozen bushels of wheat and stored it in boxes in his barn, with only a little left, this wheat has got off, and it is certain Mrs. Rowe's six pullets didn't eat it.

May Check the Thistle.

The Canada thistle runs deep roots and needs deep-down moisture to keep it growing. The present drouth has gone deep into the earth which deprives the thistle root of its nourishment, thus killing some and checking the growth of others, and with a little vigorous fighting on the part of farmers much could be done now to destroy this greatest of all our weed pests. The drouth may have been a good thing in this line while it has caused much suffering for want of water.

More Severe Winter Signs.

Signs multiply all over the country that the coming winter is to arrive early, be severe and last a long time. Big flocks of wild geese have been leaving Michigan for their winter quarters during the last week or so, considerably ahead of schedule time, and this the old settlers regard as a certain weather sign.

The Biggest Porker

Samuel Frederick, of Farmers Mills, called at this office, and reports that he killed a hog which dressed 527 pounds. Our friend Frederick will now please walk up head and stay there until some one comes along and traps him with a hog that will dress over 527. It is now Farmers Mills against the county.

The Fall Registration.

The books and other documents for making the fall registration of voters and of births and deaths will soon be in the hands of the assessors. The assessors will begin making the registration on the first Monday in December.

Home Prices.

Beef is selling at 6c.
Pork is reported down to 4 1/2 per lb.
Potatoes 18 in cash, 20 in trade.
Wheat, 60 cts.
Corn in the ear 35.

Jersey Bull for Sale.

S. W. Smith, of Centre Hall, offers for sale a fine six months old Jersey bull calf, both dam and sire are Maryland stock. He is a fine animal and bears inspection.

TEACHER'S INSTITUTE.

To be Held in the Court House Beginning Dec. 16th.

The annual institute of the public school teachers of Centre county will be held in the court house, in Bellefonte, during the week beginning Monday, December 16th and concluding Friday morning.

The instructors who have been secured are, Dr. J. P. Grady, professor of psychology and pedagogy, of Ohio University; Dr. Byron W. King, president King's school of oratory, elocution and dramatic culture, Pittsburg, Pa.; Dr. A. R. Horne, editor of National Educator, Allentown, Pa.; Supt. Jas. M. Coughlin, Wilkesbarre, Pa.; Prof. Chas. H. Albert, State Normal school, Bloomsburg, Pa.; Miss Margaret McCloskey, principal training department of the Lock Haven State Normal school; Prof. I. D. Gresh, musical conductor, Milton, Pa.

The evening entertainments will be as follows: Tuesday evening Dr. A. R. Horne, of Allentown will lecture, subject "Push and Pull." Wednesday Dr. Byron W. King, president of the Pittsburg school of oratory, will hold the boards. Thursday evening the New York male quartette will sing and on Monday evening there will be entertainment arranged by the friends of temperance.

Broken Again.

Samuel Wagner, of Potter, some 3 months ago, fell and struck his knee on a stone, breaking the kneecap in three places, which was in a fair way to heal. A few days ago, by another fall the cap was again broken and he finds it necessary to be in the hands of Philadelphia doctors for repairs.

Mr. Wagner's first mishap occurred one night at Bellwood, Pa., while in the employ of the electric light works, where one of the men came in contact with a live electric light wire and was knocked down. Wagner not knowing what to do, started to call one of the bosses living near, and fell over a bank along the railroad, his knee striking a stone. The second mishap occurred a short time ago, while in Mifflin county, as he was walking the injured limb gave way and he dropped to the ground, renewing the old fractures.

Prominent Citizen Dead.

Mr. George Eckel, who had been lingering near death's door for several days from a stroke of apoplexy, died on Monday morning at four o'clock, at his home at Pine Grove Mills. Judging from Mr. Eckel's daily life, he was a devoted christian and one who was ever willing to lend a helping hand in time of need. He was also a member of the G. A. R. Post No. 272. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Black, of Boalsburg, on Wednesday at 10.30 a. m. The deceased was aged 65 years.—Centre Democrat.

Real Estate Sold.

The old homestead farm of Daniel Bartges, in Gregg twp., was sold to Robert Hettinger, for \$3240.

The Boyer timber tract along Brush mountain in Gregg twp., was sold to George Gentzel, for \$300, and he will put a mill on soon for the manufacture of lumber.

Hiram Cain sold a lot to Daniel Gensel, three acres with buildings, for \$600, also in Gregg twp.

Made an Assignment.

We are sorry to learn that Samuel Lewin, the well-known clothing merchant of Bellefonte, on Saturday evening felt obliged to make an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. Mr. Lewin was strictly honest with all who dealt with him, sold goods at an honest profit and never willfully misrepresented an article; and if there was any complaint, which was rare, he was ready to refund. We trust he will have his difficulties so arranged as to be able to continue in business. We know he has the sympathy of all.

Railroaders Must be of Age.

The Pennsylvania railroad company is determined that an immediate end must be put to the possibility of suits arising from injuries sustained by employees who were under age. A few days ago nine young men under twenty-one, who were working on the work train at Altoona, were promptly discharged. It is said that this rule is to be strictly enforced throughout the entire system in the future.

Cars in Use.

Before the close of the present year the Pennsylvania lines will have 50,000 freight cars of their own, besides the line cars, refrigerator cars and stock cars the Pennsylvania lines are interested in.

Five Changes.

There will be five changes of the moon in December; full moon on the second, last quarter on the 9th, new moon the 16th, first quarter 24th, full moon the 31st.

Caught a Big Fish.

Davy Meyer writes from Charleston he went out to sea fishing, and caught a fish three feet long and weighing 17 pounds. Judas-priest, Dave, we hosht Sella raus 'kricked?

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Local Jottings.

This being Thanksgiving, union services were held in the Lutheran church in the forenoon, a sermon suited to the occasion was preached by Rev. Eisenberg; music by a choir composed by members of the different churches of the town.

No pork weights have yet been reported to this office that get ahead of George Durst.

Turkeys are plenty among farmers but are only bringing 8cts. per pound live weight.

Wednesday was cold enough again for a freeze.

Thursday night, 21, we had the first snow this fall, nearly 1 inch in depth.

The recent rains have not as yet replenished the wells and springs to any great extent.

Bring your job work to the Reporter office for a good job at low prices. Circulars, sale posters, letter and bill heads, fine wedding invitations, envelopes, &c., printed on short notice.

Union County Deaths.

The Lewisburg Journal has these recent deaths: Near Montandon, Milo Fairchild, aged 23 years, 9 months.

At West Milton, Nov. 12, Elizabeth, wife of Seth Divel, aged 50 years.

At New Columbia, Nov. 11, Hanna, wife of Geo. Ginter, aged 63 years.

Near Dryvalley Roads, Nov. 14, W. Beaver, aged 62 years.

In Lewisburg, Nov. 18, Mrs. Angeline Ritter, aged 83 years.

In Mifflinburg, Nov. 13, Charles W. Swineford, aged 43 years.

Holiday Presents.—Here is a Complete List.

Neck Wear, Suit Cases, Satchels, Umbrellas, Hats, Toques, Mufflers, Trunks, Telescopes, Mackintoshes, Canes, Golf Caps, Girls Caps, Cuff Buttons, Fur Gloves, Kid Gloves, Foot Ball suits, Scotch Gloves, Boys Gloves, Hosiery, Underwear, Belts, Sporting Goods, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Sweaters, Bicycle Hose, House Coats, Overcoats, Men's, Boys', and Children's Clothing Ready Made and Made to Order.

MONTGOMERY & CO.

Mifflin County Deaths.

In Decatur twp., widow of Israel Erb, aged 85 years.

In Lewistown, widow of Peter Townsend, aged 79 years.

In Decatur twp., widow of Henry Yetter, aged 28 years.

—Lyon & Co. have made a still further reduction in all lines. They publish their prices, and you get the same at their store.

Notwithstanding the enormous advance in hides, and consequent rise in leather and shoes, we are selling all our goods at old prices. : : : :

WE anticipated the advance, and filled our store room and basement with staple footwear, which cannot now be bought for less than 20 per cent. advance.

THEY go at the old price while they last, which in many cases is less than we can buy them for.

Mingle's Shoe Store.

Bellefonte.

Its Blanket Weather.

The sharp air between night and morning tells you that a wooly, warm blanket wouldn't be amiss. We've a stock of several hundred in which there isn't a stitch amiss, and the price is just at that point where economy and quality meet. GARMAN.

We are Trying to better This Business.

By giving you better goods, better service, better everything that ought to go in a first-class establishment. Perhaps you are not yet acquainted with this better way of selling Dry Goods. Isn't it something to come where the same measure of attention goes, whether you buy a package of pins or a silk dress? GARMAN.

We are Opening the New Goods.

For that matter, we are always opening new goods; but these are the season's biggest purchases and include all those pretty novelties that you are so eager to see. We are ready now to show them. Buy or don't buy, just as you choose—either way, we won't be offended. GARMAN.

Why We Sell The best Gloves.

You can well judge a dry goods store by the gloves it sells. Poor gloves, poor store, and vice versa. We started to make the best dry goods store you ever knew, and part of it was selling the right gloves—Try them. GARMAN.

THE GLOBE.

DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY

Something New in Corsets

We have the sole agency in Bellefonte for the celebrated

AMERICAN LADY AND MODEL FORM CORSETS.

The manufacturers of these Corsets guarantee to improve the figure of any lady who will constantly wear this Corset.

THEY ARE UNSURPASSED FOR BEAUTY.

And their wear well qualities are excellent.

Prices very reasonable, \$1.00 and \$1.25.

Away beyond our expectations has been our success on the Special Overcoat Sale.

Over 100 were sold during the first three days of our sale.

Purchasers were all pleased with their bargains.

We Are Selling The Very Best Overcoats...

: : At 50 Cents on the Dollar !

The assortment is large and we will save you five dollars on your overcoat purchase.

KATZ & CO.,
LIMITED.
Bellefonte, Pa.